Regd. No. B 1065

CITY EDITION

WANTED: Men and Women for spare time work on a monthly salary of Rs. 100/-. Also wanted Doctors to examine Insurance cases: Monthly income Rs. 300/- or more! Splendid benefits if you insure through us in any Company of the world. If already insured, send us your policy and obtain our advice which will save you a lot of worry and loss. Please send Two Annas Stamp for particulars.

BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & CO.,

Sole Agents:—The Reliance Assurance Society Limited,

Post Box No.— 713, BOMBAY.

Tel. Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B 1065

FOR REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS & MOTOR BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality

GO TO

P. SHAH & CO.

Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

Also At

Karachi & Secunderabad.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXVII NO. 67 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Democracies Line Up Against Nazi Menace

Halifax-Maisky Talks And Their Sequel

Representatives Of Powers To Confer

But Germany Forges Ahead With Fresh Armament Programme

European political developments are making strange bed fellows!

Collaboration between Great Britain and Soviet Russia is taking place sequel to the Nazi threat to Rumania according to Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, who says that a conference of rtpresentatives of Powers including Great Britain, France, Russia, Poland, Rumania, Greece and Turkey is being suggested to counteract the growing Fascist agression.

GERMANY'S ARMED MIGHT

LATEST CABLE FROM BERLIN STATES THAT GERMANY HAS RESOLVED TO INCREASE HER ARMED FORCES AND MAY EVEN DENOUNCE THE ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL TREATY.

FRANCE FULLY PREPARED

ACCORDING TO A CABLE FROM PARIS M. DALADIER IS PROMISED SUPPORT FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE PRESS AND THAT FRANCE IS DETERMINED TO TAKE ENERGETIC MEASURES TO FACE THE INTERNATIONAL CRISIS.

STRANGE BED FELLOWS!

Britain And Russia See Eye To Eye

LONDON, March 20

Closer collaboration between Great Britain and Soviet Russia is now taking place as a result of the threat to Rumania declares Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Reports that a suggestion was put forward to M. Maisky by Lord Halifax yesterday of an alliance are incorrect, but it appears certain that Lord Halifax and M. Maisky examined with complete frankness the facts and implications of the general situation.

British official comment on yesterday's interview is confined to declaring that the trend of events was examined and frankly discussed and it was agreed to keep in close touch with regard to all future developments.

There is, however, strong reason to believe that plans are in fact being actively discussed between London and Moscow with a view to making possible closest collaboration not only between Britain and Russia but also with other democracies in order to put a stop to further aggressive acts.

Viscount Halifax
Leader of British House of Lords

HALIFAX-MAISKY TALKS' SEQUEL

LONDON, Mar. 20.

Reuter understands that the British Government are also in communication with Greece. A conference of representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia, Poland and Rumania together with other interested powers which might possibly include Greece and Turkey is understood to have been suggested to the British Government by the Soviet, states Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent.

The purpose of the Conference would be to consider the situation arising from Germany's absorption of Czechoslovakia and threat to Rumania.

It is understood that the proposals were made by M. Maisky when he saw Lord Halifax over the week-end.—Reuter.

HALIFAX ON NAZI AGGRESSION

LONDON, Mar. 20.

"In the face of the grave issues with which we are concerned, party differences seem to disappear," declared Lord Halifax amidst cheers, when making a statement in the House of Lords.

"It is quite true," he continued, "that recent events have been a profound shock to all thinking

(Continued on page 8 col. 3)

EUROPEAN POWERS' JOINT MOVE

LONDON, Mar. 20.

Reuter understands that immediate communications are taking place between the British Government and the Soviet, Polish, Rumanian, Jugoslav, Turkish and Bulgarian Governments on the Central European situation.

In the meantime, precautionary measures are being taken in various directions. A full meeting of the Cabinet which began at 10/30 a.m. and ended at 12/15 p.m. had before it, Sir Nevile Henderson's report and also parliamentary statements to be made this afternoon.

While the meeting was in progress, Opposition leaders, Major Attlee, Mr. Greenwood and Sir Archibald Sinclair called at Number Ten, Downing Street and were acquainted with the latest trend of events.

Before the Cabinet meeting, Lord Halifax was received in audience by the King.

Polish and Rumanian Ambassadors and the German Charge d'Affaires called at the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

Special for the "Chronicle"

7 Bombaymen's Luck In Irish Sweep

DUBLIN, March 20.

In the Grand National draw for the Irish Sweep, in Dublin, the proceeds of the Sweep were 2,381,097 and the prize fund of 1,342,100 was divided into 13 prize units of hundred thousand each, and fifty cash prizes of 842.

The horse 'RED PRINCE' was drawn by Fidamee, Mahamadi Mansion. Bombay on Ticket No. PV 44828.

'Destrier' was drawn by 'Sure' of Punthaky Lodge, Victoria Road, Karachi on NZ 53486

'Dominicks Cross' by 'Confederacy' 507, Girgaon Road. Bombay, No. QR 38617.

'Macaulay' by Skwepidaw, 12 Buddroad, Rangoon, No. QP 38969.

'Royal Ransom' is drawn by Two Palts, Bigsafara, NS 52872.

'Latouche' is drawn by 'We Two' 12. Missionrow, Calcutta, QM 38747.

'Kinsgland' is drawn by Banoo, Warden Road. Bombay, PQ 44030.

'Symaethis' is drawn by Ted, One. Cuffe Parade, Colaba MT 52645.

'Scotchwood' is drawn by Laxminarayan of Matunga, Bombay, MQ 52686.

"News Item" is drawn by Parvez Parsi Colony, Dadar, Bombay NX 37472.

"Pencraik" by Neeker, California Standard Oil Company, Bahrein, NH 58662.

"Dunhillcastle" by Poormensclub Karathudi, Lower Burma, MT 03082.

"St. George Second" by 'Criterion' 3 Taj Road, Agra, ME 08333.

"Comedian" is drawn by 'First and Last'. Cochin. Madras. QE 41286

"Sporting Piper" by Dame of Fortune. Churchgate Reclamation. Bombay BB 55530.

"Brendan's Cottage" by Pearl Rawalpindi XK 91009 and also Krishan. Hafizabad QT 82419.

Solve This Deadlock

NEW DELHI, March 20.

From lobby reports the "United Press" gathers that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent a telegram to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose pointing out a deadlock in the Congress organisation for want of a Working Committee without which no work is possible.

In the telegram the Congress President has been urged to meet Mahatma Gandhi at an early date to settle the personnel of the Working Committee.—United Press.

SYRIAN POLICE FIRE ON CROWDS

DAMASCUS, Mar. 20.

Police fired on crowds this morning demonstrating against the action by the Syrian authorities to suppress disorders.

There were several casualties.

Subsequently the French Government notified to the Syrian Government that it was taking over all powers necessary to preserve internal security.—Reuter.

DISCOVERY OF NEW LAND

CAPETOWN, March 20

The British research ship "Discovery Second" has discovered new land in the Antartic.—Reute

FINANCE BILL PROSPECTS

Grigg May Succeed With Muslim Party's Support

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Mar. 20.

It is expected general discussion on the Finance Bill in the Central Assembly will close tomorrow.

So far Mr. Jinnah has not made his appearance on the scene but indications at present are the Muslim League Party is not likely to join hands with the Congress in the latter's attempt to resist Government's new taxation proposals.

In to-day's debate two Muslim League speakers, Messrs. Shahban and Haroon expressed themselves in favour of proposed increase in cotton import duty though other Indian members protested against this new imposition strongly. As it is impossible for Congress Party to win the division without Muslim Party's support, it looks as if Sir James Grigg will succeed in having his way by a small majority.

The Congress Party urges that within the limitations of the present budget itself, there is scope for reliefs in taxation. If Government refuses to accept their suggestions. Congress Party will, as in former years, throw out the Finance Bill.

(SEE PAGE 7)

Ottawa Agreement Modified

New Indo-U. K. Trade Pact Signed

Duty On U. K. Cotton Piecegoods Lowered But Linked With U. K. Offtake Of Indian Cotton

DELHI, March 20.

The linking of the preference for U. K. piecegoods with the offtake of Indian cotton by the U. K. on a reciprocal, graduated scale, preference for 82 per cent. of Indian exports to the U. K.; a separate agreement to be negotiated with Ceylon; and reduction from 106 to 20 of U. K. items receiving Indian preferences—are the salient features of the new Trade Agreement between the U. K. and India, signed today.

OTTAWA MODIFIED

THE PRESENT AGREEMENT CONTAINS NOTABLE MODIFICATIONS OF THE OTTAWA AGREEMENT: IT KEEPS AS LARGE A PROPORTION AS POSSIBLE OF INDIA'S EXPORTS WITHIN THE PREFERENTIAL FIELD. THE VALUE OF IMPORTS FALLING IN THE PREFERENTIAL CATEGORY, ESTIMATED AT RS. 18,75 LAKHS IN 1935-36, HAS BEEN REDUCED TO AN ANNUAL AVERAGE OF RS. 7,68 LAKHS. ONLY 16 PER CENT. OF INDIA'S IMPORTS FROM U. K. ARE SUBJECT TO PREFERENCE BUT 82 PER CENT. OF INDIAN'S EXPORTS TO THE U. K. ARE TO ENJOY PREFERENCE OR FREE ADMISSION. AS GREAT BRITAIN IS THE LEADING CONSUMER OF IMPORTED RAW MATERIAL, THE CONCESSIONS SECURED ARE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO INDIA.

MUTUAL BENEFITS.

The lowering of the duty on U. K. cotton piecegoods is an important departure. It is, however, linked with U. K. offtake of Indian cotton and the benefits conferred by the new agreement are mutual. The existing drawbacks have been withdrawn by the U. K. from groundnut and are to be modified for linseed.

A preference of 10 per cent. "ad valorem" is given to such important Indian commodities as castor seed, coir yarn, cotton yarn, goatskins, groundnut, leather, linseed, paraffin wax and oilseed cakes. A preference of 15 per cent. "ad valorem" is given to non-essential vegetable oils, dressed leather and certain jute manufactures, such as cordage, cables, ropes and twines.

A preference of 20 per cent. "ad valorem" has been given to Indian coir mats and matting, cotton manufactures and certain jute manufactures, such as sacks and bags.

IMPORTS FREE OF DUTY.

Specific rates of preference are given to magnesium chloride is per cwt.; Coffee—9s. 4d. per cwt.; Tea—2d. per cwt.; rice (excluding broken rice) 2|3d. per lb.; hand made knetted carpets get a preference of 4s. 6d. per square yard; other carpets get 20 per cent. "ad valorem". Lac, myrabolams, mica, raw jute and Indian hemp are to be imported free of duty into the U. K.

India accords preference of 10 per cent. to goods like cement, chemicals, drugs and medicines, paints, remnants of piecegoods, woollen carpets, iron or steel hoops and strips, refrigerators, sewing machines, some electrical instruments and appliances, wireless instruments and apparatus, cycles

(Continued on page 10, col. 1)

400 Sunnis Arrested

Madhesahaba Agitation Sequel At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, March 20.

About 400 Sunnis, mostly boys, including Sahebzada Mohamad Ali Khan; the first 'Dictator' of the Ahrars were arrested to-day in connection with the Madhesahaba agitation.—United Press.

MANNING ROYAL AIR FORCE BY INDIANS

Pandit Kunzru's Resolution Lost In Council Of State

NEW DELHI, March 20.

In the Council of State Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru's resolution recommending the replacement of the Royal Air Force by an Indian Air Force and building reserves for the Indian Air Force in sufficient numbers to meet an emergency, was lost by 23 votes against 11, Sir A. P. Patro remaining neutral.

The Commander-in-Chief announced that Government would replace the Royal Air Force by an Indian Force as and when it is constituted.—United Press.

BOSE'S STEADY PROGRESS

No Cause For Anxiety Now

JHARIA, March 20.

The bulletin on Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's health issued this morning states:

"After a week's observation one feels confident that Mr. Bose's temperature has been brought under control and that if the present condition of treatment, rest, etc., continued, one could look forward to hopeful progress. It may take some days more for the fever completely to disappear, but there is no cause for anxiety now.

The period of convalescence will, however, have to be carefully watched so that no relapse may occur. The tendency towards improvement maintained by his general condition remains the same. Yesterday evening, the temperature rose to 101 but it came down this morning to 100.'

In response to the enquiry of the Nawab of Palanpur regarding his health, Mr. Bose has wired: "Thanks for kind telegram. Progressing steadily, though slowly. No anxiety".—A. P.

Rajkot Award Not Yet Available

Gandhiji May Prolong Stay In Delhi Till To-morrow

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Mar. 20.

Birla house wore a deserted appearance since this morning because it was Gandhiji's silence day and the number of visitors comparatively less and weather also grew sultry. Jawaharlal Nehru and Premier Pant, though here, did not visit Birla House before noon.

Sir Maurice Gwyer's award is reported to be likely to be available to-day or to-morrow. Probably it will be communicated to the Viceroy who will inform Mahatmaji and the Thakore Sahib.

Provisionally, it seems to be arranged that Gandhiji leaves Delhi to-morrow night for Allahabad but it is believed, he might prolong his stay till Wednesday.

GANDHIJI ON TRAVANCORE

"Await My Opinion Before Resuming Civil Disobedience"

NEW DELHI, March 20.

GANDHIJI IN A STATEMENT ISSUED TO-NIGHT ON THE TRAVANCORE SITUATION EXHORTS THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE AS FOLLOWS:

"IF I AM TO ADVISE, LET ME STUDY THE SITUATION AND LET THEM AWAIT MY OPINION BEFORE RESUMING CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE."—A.P.

AWARD MAY BE DELAYED

NEW DELHI, Mar. 20.

It appears that Hon. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India has not yet received all the papers from the Political Department relating to the Rajkot issue. Accordingly his Award may be delayed by a day or two necessitating Gandhiji's prolonging his stay in Delhi.

In the afternoon Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru met Gandhiji who breaks his silence at 9-05 p.m.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted fair, good-looking, healthy well educated Hindu bride, for tall, good-looking Naidu bachelor, sportsman, aged 29 permanent Hyderabad Government servant on Rs. 120 with prospects. Apply Box No. 11526, "Bombay Chronicle".

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a sub-overseer having experience of Building Construction on a salary of Rs. 40 p.m. Apply Box No. 11518, "Bombay Chronicle".

Sarvajanik Law College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 20th April, 1939 for the post of full time Professor of Law to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. The appointment will be on probation up to 31st March, 1940. (10826)

Wanted for large Bombay Mill, competent Weaving Master with thorough experience of preparatory processes, weaving of coarse and fine counts and good organising ability. Apply with testimonials Box No. 11507, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Personal Assistant (for office routine) start Rs. 30. Security Rs. 300 essential. Apply Box No. 11520, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Motor Cleaner for the Vile Parle Municipality. Apply enclosing copies of testimonials to the President, Vile Parle Municipality, Vile Parle. (10824)

Wanted an Influential Doctor to run, on his own Convalescent Home in a fine healthiest Hotel Building of Ripon, Mahableshwar. (11596)

Wanted Permanently a Reliable and well experienced Chief Chemist for a 1,000 ton Sugar Mill in Bengal. Applications from candidates who have held such post for at least 7 years and can produce best White Sugar in double sulphitation process would only be considered. Apply with copies of testimonials and stating minimum salary expected to Box No. 10819, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

62. SITUATIONS WANTED

Hindu Cook, Sikh Watchman, Motor Drivers, seeks job. Good references for Hindu family. Pay Rs. 30, 30, and Rs. 50 per month. Box No. 11527, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

THE BRITISH BURMAH PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 26663 for Fifty Shares bearing distinctive Nos. 1100508 to 1100557 standing in the name of Valji Tajbhoy since deceased is reported LOST. All persons having any lien, claim or interest in the same are requested to inform the Company within fifteen days from date, after which the Company will issue duplicate Certificate for the said Shares.

LOCAL SECRETARY.
11, Bank Street, Fort,
Bombay, 18th March, 1939.
(10834)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying Four Motor Trucks of 1½ to 2 Tons capacity each so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before the 17th April, 1939 at 4-0 P.M.

Copy of the Specification can be had from the Office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5.

Earnest money should accompany the tender at the rate of one per cent.

The Municipality reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reasons.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
18th March, 1939.
10830.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of One Motor Lorry to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Tuesday, the 28-3-1939 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 40 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1 the tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) A. M. SEERVAI,
Acting Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office.
Dt. 17-3-1939.
10831.

68. FLATS TO LET

A flat on the second floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road is to be let to vegetarian Hindus. Moderate rent. Apply Maganlal Mehta, top floor. (11509)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Purisons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Comforts Better Use. Cheapest "Zenith" Steel Spring Cots. 6' x 2-1|2' Rs. 8; 6' x 3' Rs. 9; 6' x 3-1|2' Rs. 10-8 each. Zenith, 46, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3. (11519)

Public Notices

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Bombay, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, at Albert Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th April 1939 at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1938.
2. To elect six Directors in place of those who retire under Articles 93 and 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company, but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
3. To elect Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact such other business as may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th March, 1939, to the 5th April, 1939, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
CHURI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 17th March, 1939.
10835.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

S.D. 30.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 29214 in respect of Ten Ordinary Shares Nos. 468616|468620 and 338590|338594 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of BAI FATMA, widow of ISMAIL ESUP GHANTY, deceased, has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 21st March 1939.
(11525)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the joint family property and credits standing in the name of LAXMIDAS PURSHOTAM alias LAKHMIDAS PURSHOTAM VANDRAWAN alias LAKHMIDAS PRAGJI VANDRAWAN, late of Bombay, Hindu Merchant, a widower, at the time of his death residing at Hanuman Lane and being a member of a joint and undivided Hindu family. ..... Deceased.

ANANDAS LAXMIDAS PURSHOTAM, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at 20, Old Hanuman Lane, outside the Fort. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 15th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 15th day of March, 1939.
Messrs PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(10833)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

TENDERS for the work of paving with blue stones the footpaths in ex-Improvement Trust Schemes Nos. 5, 6, 31, 52, 57, 58 and 60, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 31st March 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department,
(Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 20|3|1939.
(10837)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. GULMAHOMED EBRAHIM NOORANI, Bai HOORBAI, widow of Mahomed Hoosein Ebrahim Noorani, Bai MARIAMBAI, daughter of Mahomed Hoosein, AYESHABAI, daughter of Mahomed Hoosein and MUMTAZBAI, daughter of Mahomed Hoosein have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at the junction of Kambekar Street & Pydhownie in Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 265 square yards bearing New No. 1609 and New Survey No. 2996 part and Cadastral Survey No. 1359 of Mandvi Division and bearing Municipal B Ward No. 2581 and Street Nos. 113-113A.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1939.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers Attorneys.
10836.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Rajvanshi zula, Godrej and Chubb safes, Remington and Royal typewriters, H.M.V. gramophone, Singer machine, Chesterfield sets, piano, Zunda cabinet, Remington portable typewriter, wrist watches, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN FURNITURE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 26th March, 1939, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Queens Mansion near Marine Lines Station, sell by public auction Modern drawing, dining and bed room furniture etc. property of Mr. F. R. Merchant Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax, leaving Bombay, and others.

Furniture on view from Thursday.

BENNETT & CO.,

FOURTEENTH and LAST WEEK
AT
ROXY
BOMBAY TALKIES' SURPRISE PICTURE
BHABI
CO-STARRING:
RENUKA DEVI
AND
P. JAIRAJ
SEE IT WITH YOUR FAMILIES!
Matinee To-day at 1-45 p.m.
DAILY: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

THEY HAVE NOT YET STOPPED TALKING ABOUT IT!
THOSE WHO HAVE SEEN
It's True

SARASWATI'S SCREEN EPIC IN
THIRD WEEK at
CENTRAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee To-day & To-morrow 1-45
★★★
ROSE, MOTILAL
BABA VYAS, PT. CHOWBE, USHA, CHANDANI, ETC.
Director: CHOWDHARY
A KAPURCHAND LTD. RELEASE

BOBBY BREEN
BOBBY BREEN
"Fisherman's Wharf"
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SUPERLATIVES CEASE TO MATTER
WHEN PEOPLE DISCUSS THIS AMUSING PICTURE
देवता
HUNS PICTURES'
Devata
SIXTH WEEK
WEST-END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW MATINEES AT 1-45
THURSDAY TWO SHOWS 4-30 and 9-30
H. E. the GOVERNOR with LADY LUMLEY WILL GRACE THE 9-30 SHOW ON THURSDAY!
—A SUPREME RELEASE!

VISIT THE FIFTH INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
NOW OPEN AT
AZAD MAIDAN
DHOBI TALAO
A variety of Quality Goods from Kashmere, Punjab, Sind, Madras, Mysore, Bengal, etc., on Exhibition and Sale at Manufactures prices.
AMUSEMENT PARK
A TREMENDOUS ATTRACTION
Admission Fee: Ans. 2.
Children: An. 1.
EVERY EVENING from 5 to 11-30

PLAZA—Dadar
SERVICE LTD.
2ND WEEK
TO-DAY: 2, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY Being NAVROZ SPECIAL MATINEE at 1-45 p. m.

The BEST Indian PICTURE from BEST STUDIO: NEW THEATRES'
"DUSHMAN"
Directed and Photographed by:—
NITIN BOSE
Starring: SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI, NAJAM
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
in 5TH WEEK at
KRISHNA

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep.
Nissan Maru	10th Mar.	24th Mar.
* Melbourne ,	3rd Apr.	12th Apr.
Mansei ,	27th Mar.	19th ,
Eihuku ,,	23rd Apr.	8th May.
France ,,	9th May.	23rd ,,
Argun ,	23rd ,,	8th June

* Terminates at Bombay.
OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

REORGANISATION OF EDUCATION

Bihar Sub-Committee At Work

PATNA, March 18.

The Education Reorganisation Committee, appointed by the Government of Bihar to overhaul the entire system of education in the province in all branches and stages, met in the Secretariat Conference Room yesterday to consider the draft report of the Primary Education Sub-Committee, of the main committee and made considerable progress in settling the report of the Sub-Committee. Further meetings will be held from day to day till the report of the Sub-Committee is settled.

Prof. K. T. Shah of Bombay presided over the meeting and other members who attended included Dr. Zakir Hussain, Dr. Amarnath Jha, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, Dr. K. Nag, Mr. Ghulam Sayed Ain, Director of Public Instruction, Kashmir Government, and Acharya Badrinath Verma.—United Press.

TALCHER REFUGEES AT ANGUL

Orissa Premier On Govt. Measures For Their Safety

CUTTACK, Mar. 18.

When the Orissa Legislative Assembly met to-day after a lapse of 18 days to vote on demand for grants for the Talcher refugees' problem came up for discussion.

Replying to a question regarding the Talcher refugees Government stated that a large number of people of Talcher State had taken refuge at Angul owing to the disputes arising between the Ruler and his subjects. Government had taken all sanitary measures for them.

Replying to a supplementary question regarding the number of such refugees the Premier stated that the number was fluctuating It was at the outset very small but it was gradually swelling. There was, he said, a fairly big number and different estimates were given as regards the number by Mr. A. V. Thakkar and Prof. N. G. Ranga. He wanted notice for the actual number of refugees at present.

Replying to another supplementary, the Premier said that the actual money spent on medical and sanitation measures might be available later. There was no head in the budget on this head but, said the Premier, money had to be found out when necessity arise either adjusting accounts or by other possible means.

Objection was raised to a question regarding serious atrocities committed by the agents of the Ruler of Talcher to the Talcher Refugee Camp at Angul and the Speaker held that the question could be asked if the event took place in British India territory. Government, however, replied that they had no information.—United Press.

Unlimiied Powers For Chief Minister

A meeting of the Executive Committee of Sirohi Rajya Praja Mandal passed the following resolution regarding the recently issued Sirohi State Public Safety Act No. 2 of 1939:—

"The recently enacted Sirohi State Public Safety Act by the Ruler of Sirohi is with a view to strangling public activities. It invests the Chief Minister with unlimited powers for repression. This Committee views this act with great consternation and protests against it strongly. Further, this Committee appeals to the subjects to conduct activities so as to make the Ruler withdraw this repressive, unprecedented act and hopes that the Ruler will repeal this undesirable and unwarranted act in this peaceful atmosphere."

Traffic Arrangements At Bombay Central

The Publicity Officer of the B. B. & C. I. Railway writes:—

For some time past the B. B. & C. I. Railway have been endeavouring to assist third class passengers who after purchasing their tickets in the Third Class Waiting Hall have to walk to the train by way of the ramps and overbridge. Many people must have noticed the experiments which have been tried in order to secure a smooth flow of traffic and they will be pleased to hear that the use of the overbridge has been finally eliminated.

Third class passengers will therefore in future be able to walk from the Third Class Concourse through the covered way connecting it with the main station and gain admittance to the platform without recourse to the overbridge. This will be of considerable assistance in avoiding trouble with baggage and should be welcomed by the many thousands of people who use the station.

RELIEF FOR BARODA AGRICULTURISTS

A Baroda Press Note says:—

To help agriculturists, the Baroda Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank has decided to reduce the rate of interest on loans from 6 1|2 per cent. to 6 per cent. from 1-4-1939 onwards.

The benefit of this concession is being conferred on clients prior to this date on condition of regular payment of instalments.

Remission Of Himayat Cess

In view of the fact that the Himayat tanks in Navsari district have not been as serviceable as they should be states a Press Note from Baroda, the Government have directed that the Himayat cess levied on lands under command of these lands should not be recovered from the current year till the tanks are repaired. The Himayat cess, thus to be remitted, amounts to Rs. 8,000 to 9,000 annually.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following Air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLUMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-15 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—DELHI

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departure from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday, 1-55 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

To meet H. H. the Maharaja Tukojirao Holkar (4th from right) the Kshatriya Maratha Dnyati Samaj gave a garden party at the Cricket Club of India on Sunday evening. Picture taken on the occasion.

Under the auspices of the 'National Cycling Club' a Ten Mile Cycle Race was held in Bombay, on Sunday morning. Photo Shows—(left to right) G. Williams, M. N. Antia and S. Oscar, the first three winners of the above race.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A 14-year old society boy of Peshawar, a friend, and Daropdibai Ratna Singh, a film-actress, have been arrested by the Bombay City Police in connection with theft of cash and jewellery, from the house of the first accused's father, at Peshawar, sometime in February last.

The cash and jewellery are collectively valued at Rs. 6,000.

It appears that the first accused, who is the complainant s son, along with the second accused rifled a cupboard in his father's house, during the latter's absence, and after removing cash and valuables, absconded to Bombay.

The father of the boy lodged a complaint with the Peshawar Police, who subsequently notified the Police all over India to keep a sharp look-out for the alleged offenders.

It is suspected that the first two accused arrived in Bombay about a month ago and were residing with the actress. It is also the Police view that the film-actress is the recipient of the stolen property.

Part of the property was recovered from the actress and the friend of the first accused.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, directed all the accused to be remanded into Police custody till the 3rd of next month The first accused was asked to be removed to the Children's Home, if his age were found to be below 14.

The story of how a father-in-law fell in love with his own daughter-in-law and his overtures proving futile tried to murder her, was narrated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate of Girgaum Court.

It was alleged, the father-in-law absconded to Gujarat but was traced and arrested and brought to Bombay. He was bailed out in the sum of Rs. 500 till the 27th instant.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS BEGINS

21 Cases On Calendar Involving 25 Accused

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Second Criminal Sessions of the current year commenced to-day at the High Court, Mr. Justice Wassoodev presiding.

There are 21 cases on the calendar, in which 25 accused are involved. Out of these there are six cases of murder, one of murder and robbery, one of counterfeiting coins, one of forgery and five of theft.

Literacy Campaign Meeting At Blavatsky Lodge

Speeches were delivered in support of the Literacy campaign by Prof. V. G. Rao, Mr. M. C. Chaglaw, Miss Amy Rustomji and Miss Godavari Gokhale at Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary took the chair.

Prof. Rao complemented the Congress Government on its educational activities and made an appeal to all to co-operate in the work of the Literacy League.

Mr. Chagla made an appeal to all to offer voluntary help in the work of spreading literacy. It was a mission on which all could join without party or sectional considerations.

Miss Amy Rustomji concentrated her remarks on adult education.

Miss Gokhale made an appeal for two thousand volunteers to make the city literate in a short time.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta endorsed the remarks of all the previous speakers, in her concluding remarks.

Concluding her speech she said that the success of the campaign did not lie in numbers, but in the determination of the volunteers who should see that they were striving at their objective with all the means at their disposal. It behoved every Indian concerned to cultivate that most important spirit, viz., the missionary zeal which Miss Rustomji had more than once emphasised. She exhorted all would-be volunteers to rally round and strain every nerve to make the Literary campaign a thorough success.

Two Pathans Fight

A hand-to-hand fight took place on Saturday night between two Pathans residing in the Imamwada Cement Chawls, resulting in one of them being done to death on the spot and the other seriously injured. The latter was removed for treatment to the J. J. Hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition.

Sha Hurgowan Anandji Desai Charities

During the year 1938 Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Jhaveri, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Harilal Setalvad, C.I.E., Rao Saheb Maganlal D. Khakhar and Messrs. Hiralal M. Munshi, Solicitor and Pranjiwandas Mohandas Goradia were the Trustees of the above Charities.

On the 1st January, 1938, the Trustees had with them a balance of Rs. 3,08,584-6-0; adding to this, Rs. 89,995-8-5 as received by way of rents of the Trust properties, interest on Government Securities, deposits received from boarders, tenants, and for the use of Wadi the total income comes to Rs. 3,98,579-14-5.

Deducting from this, Rs. 68,094-14-7 spent for the Boarding Institution, payments to widows and orphans, sadawarat, annuity to Shree Gokalnathji temple at Mangrol, taxes, insurance premia, return of deposits to tenants, boarders, there was a net balance of Rs. 3,30,484-15-10 on 31st December, 1938, of which Rs. 3,23,256-14-9 have been invested in Government Securities.

Thus there was a net increase of Rs. 21,900-9-10 during the year under report and the Trustees hold Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 3,70,000.

Stop-Look-Listen

Danger-Explosives

Don't be beguiled into safety because these Cuties look so Sweet and so Innocent—Every one of them has enough dynamite to blow the town up—

Ask Him

He harnessed his power with his Music and Melody and built himself a Power-House of a Million Voltage—But when his 14-stone wife suddenly turned up the Fuse Went Off—

And Then——!
And Then——!
And Then——!

Through the Key-Hole one couldn't see what happened to this adventurous Young Man. But a mile away several small and big explosions were heard. And Men muttered in sympathy: "Poor Man" & "These Women" & "Save Us Lord".

Come & See

THIS RIOT OF ONE MAN & THREE WOMEN

SABITA DEVI

IN

"LADIES ONLY"

THE MOST GLORIOUS FUN IN A LIFE-TIME

A SAGAR PICTURE

With:—SURENDRA—BIBBO—PRABHA—B. ADVANI.

5TH WEEK AT

PATHE

Daily: 4-15, 7-15, & 10 P. M. Matinee on Tuesday 21st at 1-30 P. M.

SPECIAL SHOW

BRILLIANT THEME! BRILLIANT SONGS!!

Under the distinguished Patronage and in the immediate presence of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE RT. HON'BLE
SIR ROGER LUMLEY, G.C.I.E., T.D.,

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY & LADY LUMLEY

HUNS PICTURES' SOCIAL MASTERPIECE: DEVATA

With the Brilliant Cast: (in MARATHI)
BABURAO PENDHARKAR, MEENAKSHI & BABY VIMAL

To be Shown in Aid of BOMBAY (Presidency Branch) GIRL GUIDES' ASSOCIATION

on THURSDAY, 23rd March at 9-30 p.m.

WEST END (Next to "PATHE", LAMINGTON ROAD, SOUTH).

BOOKING in ADVANCE! DON'T MISS THIS SHOW

Electrical Laboratory For Kalabhawan Workshop

The Information Officer Baroda writes:

Government have allowed priority to the construction of a weaving shed, re-erection of sheds for carpentry fitting, motor class, etc., and construction of an electrical laboratory in the Kalabhavan Workshop at a cost of Rs. 60,178 in view of their urgency to this institute which is a centre for technical training.

All India Kisan Sabha Session

The Fourth Session of the All-India Kisan Sabha will be held at Gaya in the month of April on the following dates:—

Subjects Committee: 7th and 8th April 1939.

Open Session: 9th and 10th April 1939.

City Bengalis Entertain Prof. Banerjee

The Bengali residents of Bombay entertained Prof. Nripendra Nath Banerjee, a Congress leader and eminent educationist of Bengal, at an "At Home" at the Bengal Club premises at Parel on Sunday evening. Sjt. J. C Maitra presided.

In offering a cordial welcome to the guest of the evening, Sjt. Maitra dwelt at length on the sacrifices made by Prof. Banerjee at the altar of the motherland. He was one of the first three Bengalis who resigned their Government jobs when the non-co-operation movement was launched by Gandhiji in 1921.

Prof. Banerjee was then Vice-Principal of the Chittagong College. The other two were Sjt Subhas Chandra Bose and Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh

Prof Banerjee received an ovation in rising to speak. He expressed his pleasure in meeting them all. He was very much moved by the love and esteem they had shown towards him. He was glad to hear of the activities of his compatriots in Bombay. He felt, however, that they could do still more if they all acted concertedly and in unison.

Coming as he did from Tripuri, Sjt. Banerjee dwelt on the Congress session at some length. He declared that the leadership of Gandhiji was still indispensable to the country. Therefore the vote of confidence was passed on him. At the same time the Fascist tendencies which had been exhibited by some of his close lieutenants needed a little check. Tripuri served that purpose well. Now they were all united to fight for the goal in a concerted manner. He hoped that Rashtrapati Bose would recover soon to take up the reins of office.

The gathering dispersed late in the evening.

Sixth Day Of Spring Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running for the ten events of the Sixth Day's Bombay Spring Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, to-day, Tuesday.

First Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE OWEN ROE PLATE. Distance—5 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.
For Indian Horses in Class "A," 4 years old and upwards, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. reduced 7lbs.
Link Boy 8-10; Potato Jones 8-2; Miss O. K. 8-2; Hot Whisper 8-2; The Duchess 8-2; Flash 8-2; Noor Mahal 8-2.

* *

Second Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE DAMASCUS PLATE. (Div. I) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 800; Third Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winner in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs. twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.
To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5lbs extra.
Amir 8-10; Hilal al Nusser 8-10; Lion 8-6; Kashmir 8-6; Mu'ayad al Furat 8-0; Sparrow Hawk 8-0; Wabil Iraq 8-0; Khundil 7-10; Nasum al Iraq 7-8 Transvaal 7-8; Wadia 7-8.

* *

Third Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE DAMASCUS PLATE. (Div. II) Distance 1 Mile.
Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 800; Third Rs 250.
For Arabs in Class III W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4lbs. twice 7lbs, oftener 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.
Zain ul Muluk 8-10; Good Chance 8-10; Farhan Pasha 8-10; Hakim Pasha 8-10; Muwafak 8-7; Sa'ad Faruq 8-7; The General 8-7; Anzan Beg 8-6; Hashim 8-1; Gaurishanker 8-1; Lovely One 8-0; Ammayar 7-8.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE KOWEIT PLATE (Div. II) Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.
Nur Jehan 9-4; Zoolum 8-0; Assaf Mahmud 9-4; Aziza 8-9; Malta 8-7; Dahman Fadhil 8-7; Saad Nazam 8-7; Rajput 8-4; Kaid Saoud 8-2; Al Kayid 8-2; Leilat Khalaf 7-9; Tharwath 7-9.

Fifth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE STAYERS' PLATE. Distance—(About)—1½ Miles.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Rough Sea 9-2; Girvan 8-13; Rhode Star 9-2; Bright Hope 9-0; Meridian Boy 8-7; Shelley 8-3; Menado 8-1; Heritance 7-12; Tressex 7-12; Winning Post 7-7; Miss Grenville 7-7; Royal Task 7-7.

* *

Sixth Race: 4-15 p.m

THE FOXHILL PLATE. (Div I.) Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Wild Cherry 9-0; Bunny Smith 8-11; Sundown 8-11; Spilt Wine 8-9; Ratepayer 8-9; King Moab 8-7; Gordon 8-6; Gorgus 8-5; Naidor 8-4; Night Alarm 8-0; Witness 7-7; Dynamite 7-4; Miss Aileen 7-4; Little Audrey 7-4.

* *

Seventh Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE FOXHILL PLATE. (Div. II). Distance—1 Mile.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Galahad Star 9-0; Rose of Persia II 8-11; Princess Coral 8-11; Wangalla 8-7; Morning Gun 8-7; Talkless 8-2; Passiflora II 8-2; Red Minx 8-0; No Regrets 8-0; Dunmore 7-11; Baby Boy 7-11; Falkland 7-7; Eastern Queen 7-7; Reliable 7-7; None So Dear 7-7.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE TICKFORD PARK PLATE. Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.
A Handicap for Horses in Class I which have not won a race in that class since 30th October, 1938, and all Horses in Class II.
Diamond Shower 9-7; Chhatrasal 9-2; Baqlava 9-7; Synagogue 9-5; House of Lords 8-11; Bachelor's Bard 8-11; Coeur de Lion 8-7; Dark Fellow 8-5; Radouga 7-7; Budapest 8-5; Bull Bee 8-3; Haut Monde 7-12; Jovial Prince 7-10; Diagonal 7-4.

* *

Ninth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE BROCKLESBY STAKES. Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000 Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
What's What 9-1; How's That 8-4; Rope Trick 8-7; Sir Amos 8-7; Apple Jelly 8-7; Gaitetra 8-6; Dightena Valley 8-6; Privilege 8-2; Brelan 8-5; Conway 8-4; Danny Boy 8-2; Ganymede 8-0; Taqdir 7-12; Devonian 7-9; Jocund 7-7.

★ ★

Tenth Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE KOWEIT PLATE. (Division 1). Distance—7 Furlongs.
Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.
Burgess 9-2; Saif al Nusser 9-2; Fair Play 9-0; Thousand Dollars 9-0; Walk Over 9-0; Iraq Jewel 8-12; Fire Fly 8-8; Taj Subhan 8-8; Misbah al Muluk 8-8; John Wilkes 8-6; Silver Star 8-5; Asad 8-0, and Dhiyab 7-4.

LATEST GALLOPS

Chhatrasal, Jovial Prince And Girvan Please

(From "Our" Track Correspondent)

The following gallops were noted at Mahaluxmi:—

JOVIAL PRINCE (Brace) shaped attractively in a seven furlongs gallop on the tan. Has never been better.

COEUR DE LION (Burn) pleased in a six furlongs dash.

CHHATRASAL (Britt) was always going too well for.

DIAMOND SHOWER (R. Boy) in a fast run seven furlongs. Former can win again.

GIRVAN (Selby) was superior to MR. PIP (Bullock) and ROUGH SEA (Bond) in a rousing nine furlongs spin.

MISS GRENVILLE (O'Neale) strode out freely in a mile gallop.

SIR AMOS (Fitzgerald), ROPE TRICK (McQuade) and HUSTLE (M. Khan) were sent six furlongs in a speedy display the first two shaped well.

WHAT'S WHAT (Britt) held HOW'S THAT (Evans) in a dash over the five furlongs.

RATEPAYER (Burn) did a nice pace mile satisfactorily.

POTATO JONES (Selby) and NONINE (Bullock) went five furlongs. Former was at a slight advantage.

ASSAF MAHMUD (Evans) did a good seven furlongs, travelling like a fit horse a winner.

SAIF AL NUSSER (Evans) pleased when sent seven furlongs.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT AT CAIRO

LONDON, March 19.

Gottfried Von Cramm, after years of absence, returned to tournament tennis,

Playing for an international team on Saturday at Cairo. He beat the Egyptian A. Najar by 6-0 and 6-1.

On Sunday, he was beaten by the American Donald McNeill by 6-3, 3-6 and 7-5.

The American won the tournament.—Reuter.

NEW RADIO STATION IN TRICHINOPOLY

Substantial progress in the development of broadcasting in its manifold aspects was made during the quarter ending December 1938.

Popular interest in receiving sets may be gauged from the fact that the income from licenses was no less than Rs. 1,73,230 compared with Rs. 96,034 during the corresponding period of 1937. The customs revenue, however, showed a slight decrease, from Rs. 4,63,000 to Rs. 4,57,000.

Replies to a questionnaire issued from the Bombay Station revealed a considerable diversity of tests and requirements which that Station is called upon to satisfy. Classical Indian music, light Indian music and European music are all in considerable demand. A majority of listeners favoured morning and midday transmissions, but opinions differed with regard to the timing of artists and the duration of musical programme and plays.

The Research Department have recently started recording observations on propagation conditions in the upper atmosphere. Observations are made at the Receiving Centre at Delhi on pulse transmission from Delhi and Bombay and information is being obtained on the conditions affecting the Indian shortwave service. Experiments were carried out regarding reverberation time measurement and field strength measurements to determine the effect of using different types of transmitting aerials for the Delhi shortwave transmitters.

RECEIPT DEVELOPMENTS

A new five K.W. Transmitter was installed during the period at Trichinopoly, and the acoustic treatment and modification of the studios were in progress. Housed in a new building, Bombay now has the most modern and up-to-date Studios in India.

The installation of Receiving Centre at Bombay and Peshawar was in progress. The Peshawar Station has been converted into a relay centre from March 1, 1939; original programmes will, however, continue to be broadcast from this Station for one hour daily for the benefit of villagers.

A start was made with the scheme of rural broadcasting in the Delhi Province, the scheme being officially inaugurated by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi on October 16, 1938.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc|s)
8-0 a.m. Records. 8-50 News in English.
12-30 p.m. Laganma Vaghan (Gujarati) Dorab R. Mehta. 1-0 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 1-10 Kesarbai Bandodker. 1-30 Lunch Hour Music. 3-30 Gujarati Garbas. 3-45 Musical Mixture. 4-7 Sadhvi Mirabai. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 Manohar Kapur. 6-15 Karim Khan of Dharwar. 6-25 Adana Titala. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Khadim Husain. 8-0 Jamsetji Navaroz (Gujarati) by Phirozshah M. Madon. 8-15 Manohar Kapur. 8-25 Sambhaji (Marathi). 8-40 Kesarbai Bandodker. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Venk Venk. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 King and His Castles. 10-5 Kesarbai Bandodker. 10-25 AIR Quartet. 10-35 Khadim Husain. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)
6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Manohar Kapur. 6-45 Jeera Khan. 6-55 Khadim Husain. 7-15 Marathi Poems by Master Mohan. 7-25 Nathu Khan of Delhi. 7-30 to 9-15 As in Bombay 1. 9-15 Manohar Kapur. 9-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1. 10-5 Teddy Weatherford and His Band: Dance Music. (Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel). 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc|s'
8 a.m. Katha from Ramayana. 8-15 Arti by Devotees. 8-25 Radio Orchestra. 8-30 B. S. Rawat. 9-10 Lakshman Pershad. 9-25 Murli Ki Dhun. 9-30 S. D Batish. 9-45 Hirabai.
12 noon Bhajnavali.
1-0 p.m. Delhi Listeners Choice. 1-30 Delectable Disques. 2-0 School Broadcast. 6-10 Hirabai. 6-30 Jack and Jill. 7-0 B. S. Rawat. 7-15 For Villagers. 8-0 Six Men at A Story. 8-15 Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Lakshman Pershad. 8-45 Gat Tora On Tabla. 8-50 S. D. Batish. 9-5 Hirabai. 9-50 Marek Weber and his Orchestra. 10-0 My Best News-scoop by A. S. Iyengar. 10-15 Eileen Hilditch. 10-30 Lina Chappell: Pianoforte. 10-43 Eileen Hilditch.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)
6-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc|s)
6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Delhi I.
7-15 p.m. Hirabai. 7-30 AIR Trio. 7-40 Lakshman Pershad. 8-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi I. 9-50 B. S. Rawat. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 S. D. Batish. 10-25 Surbahar Recital. 10-30 Lakshman Pershad. 10-40 Hirabai.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc|s)
8-0 to 10 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-45 p.m. As In Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)
6-0 to 7-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-15 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Salig Ram Kohli. 6-20 Shamshad Begam. 6-30 For the countryside. 7-15 Salig Ram Kohli. 7-25 Kumari Savitri Malik. 7-35 Shamshad Begam. 7-45 Lal Muhammad. 8-0 Six men at story (Relayed from Lucknow) 8-15 Kumari Savitri Malik. 8-35 A Clarionet. 8-40 Shamshad Begam. 8-50 Lal Muhammad. 9-5 Shamshad Begam. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Why-not? 5. 10-5 Nazar Husain. 10-20 Shamshad Begam. 10-35 Sarangi and Banjo recital. 10-40 Nazar Husain. 10-50 Shamshad Begam.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Records. 6-25 Mrs. Haneef. 6-45 Revati Ranjan Debnath 6-55 Gauhar Sultan. 7-15 Abdul Ghani. 7-40 Revati Ranjan Debnath. 7-45 Mrs. Haneef. 8-0 Six men at story. 8-15 Gauhar Sultan. 8-35 Hamradeef Ghazlen. 9-5 Rebati Ranjan Debnath. 9-50 Moghul Tapestry, gardens by Dr. Ishwari Prasad. 10-5 Mrs. Haneef. 10-20 Abdul Ghani. 10-40 Gauhar Sultan.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc|s)
7-0 p.m. Khabare Atare. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Variety. 1-15 Market rates in English. 1-17 Paramount Theatre Orchestra. 1-30 For newcomers 2-5 For newcomers (contd). 5-0 For Children. 6-0 Sadhan-Kshetre Nari. 6-40 Indubala. 6-55 Pahari Sanyal: Dadra and Bhajan. 7-20 Dakshino Mohan Tagore. 7-35 Rabindra Nath Muzumdar. 7-50 Reba Muzumdar. 8-5 Amiya Adhikari. 9-10 In lighter vein. 9-25 Orchestra. 9-30 Dream and reality by John Smith. 9-45 Drury Lane Theatre Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 9-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-10 Ram Chandra Pal. 9-45 Your choice.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
4-0 p.m. Things of interest (Telugu) by 'Radio Mama'. 4-0 Krishnadeva Raja (Telugu) by Y. Satyanarayana. 4-20 Music. 5-0 S.S.M. Jayram Chetty Vocalist. 5-30 V. N. Kanniappan: Flute. 6-0 M. N. Ambikapathy Vocalist. 6-30 At Madras Radio Theatre. 6-50 V. N Kanniappan: Flute 7-15 Future fears (Telugu) by Sir Vepa Ramesam. 7-30 Nandivadi K. Muthuswami: Vocalist. 8-0 Chorus songs. 8-35 R. K Venkatarama Sastri of Mysore: violin. 9-20 Lack of moral courage by T. R. Foulger. 9-35 Shall we dance? 10-0 Gwen Fewkes (Gwen Sings). 10-5 Narayana Iyengar of Nachiar Koil: Gottuvadyam. 10-15 Sir Harry Lauder: Baritone. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Siddar Padal. 6-10 Timber Plantation (Tamil). 6-20 Bhajan by A I R Artists. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1. 9-35 Semmangudi R. Srinivasa Iyer: vocal.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. City of London. 7-50 Music Hall. 8-55 State visit of President French Republic. 9-10 Marcel De Haes. 9-30 News. 9-55 Think of a number.

Davar's College Of Commerce Bombay

CERTIFIED SECRETARIES EXAMINATION RESULTS, DEC. 1938.

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce passed in the Corporation of Certified Secretaries (London) Examination, held in December, 1938, in the Davar's College Hall in Bombay whch is the All-India Comtre.

Mr. M. B. Bookbinder, a Davar's College Scholar, obtained in this Examination second place in the United Kingdom, India and Colonies.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Intermediate Examination which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition or Commercial Arithmetic. (3) Book-keeping and Accounts, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Cohpany Law, and (6) Economics:—

A. P. Tata, N. N. Mehta, K. N. Mehta, H. K. Shah.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Intermediate Examination of the Corporation:

MERCANTILE LAW: K N Mehta, K C Mehta, H M Soni, A Basaviah, P C Bej, K K Ketkar, H C Rustomji, S N Antia, H K Shah.

ECONOMICS: A Basaviah, R C Fozder, K K Ketkar, S N Antia, H K Shah.

ENGLISH: H C Rustomji, S N Antia.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC: N N Mehta, A Basaviah, R C Fozder, K K Ketkar, H K Shah.

ACCOUNTANCY: A P Tata, K N Mehta, H K Shah.

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE: N N Mehta, K N Mehta, A Basaviah, P C Bej, K K Ketkar, H C Rustomji, H K Shah.

COMPANY LAW: K N Mehta, K C Mehta, H M Soni, A Basaviah, P C Bej, K K Ketkar, H C Rustomji, S N Antia, H K Shah.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Final Examination at one sitting which is made up of six subjects:—

(1) Secretarial Practice, (2) Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings, (3) Accountancy, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics, and (6) Company Law or Banking and Exchange:

Krishna Gopal, Muktiprasad Singh, M B Bookbinder

Selections For To-day's Races

Baqlava Fancied To Win T. P. Plate

(BY "SENEX")

A nice class field will line-up for the Tickford Park Plate, BAQLAVA and CHHATRASAL are likely to fight out the issue. I confess to a slight preference for the former.

1-45 p.m. THE OWEN ROE PLATE.—5 Furlongs.
THE DUCHESS 1
POTATO JONES 2
FLASH F

2-15 p.m. THE DAMASCUS PLATE, Div. I.—1 Mile.
HILAL AL NUSSER 1
KHUNDIL 2
TRANSVAAL F

2-45 p.m. THE DAMASCUS PLATE, Div. II.—1 Mile.
HASHIM 1
SA'AD FARUQ 2
THE GENERAL F

3-15 p.m. THE KOWEIT PLATE, Div. II.—7 Furlongs.
AZIZA 1
MALTA 2
KAID SAOUD F

3-45 p.m. THE STAYERS' PLATE.—1½ Miles.
GIRVAN 1
MENADO 2
BRIGHT HOPE F

4-15 p.m. THE FOXHILL PLATE, Div. I.—1 Mile.
WILD CHERRY 1
GORGUS 2
SPILT WINE F

4-45 p.m. THE FOXHILL PLATE, Div. II.—1 Mile.
TALKLESS 1
ROSE OF PERSIA II 2
EASTERN QUEEN F

5-15 p.m. THE TICKFORD PARK PLATE.—7 Furlongs.
BAQLAVA 1
CHHATRASAL 2
BULL BEE F

5-45 p.m. THE BROCKLESBY STAKES.—6 Furlongs.
APPLE JELLY 1
DIGHLENA VALLEY 2
BRELAN F

6-15 p.m. THE KOWEIT PLATE, Div. I.—7 Furlongs.
THOUSAND DOLLARS 1
JOHN WILKES 2
BURGESS F

Double:—
HASHIM and WILD CHERRY
Treble:—
GIRVAN, TALKLESS and BAQLAVA.

New Timings Of Radio Programmes

Bombay Station Director Invites Listeners' Opinions On Proposed Changes

After much preliminary investigation, All-India Radio, Bombay, have proposed to change their timings for the various programmes of the Fourth transmission as follows:

4th Transmission

6-00 p.m. to 7-00 p.m. Indian Music. (Village Hours on one wavelength).
7-00 p.m. to 7-15 p.m. Talk (Indian).
7-15 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. Indian Music.
7-30 p.m. to 7-45 p.m. Commercial News.
7-45 p.m. to 8-00 p.m. Talk (English).
8-00 p.m. to 9-00 p.m. Indian Music.
9-00 p.m. to 9-15 p.m. News. (Hindustani).
9-15 p.m. to 9-35 p.m. News. (English).
9-35 p.m. to 9-40 p.m. Local News and Announcements.
9-40 p.m. to 10-30 p.m. Music. (Indian and European alternately).

There are certain changes in the above time table which would need some explanation, writes the Station Director, Bombay. It will be discovered that the times for talks, both English and Indian, have been shifter to earlier in the transmission, namely, to 7-45 p.m. and 7-00 p.m. respectively. This has been done, because there is a fairly widespread feeling that in Bombay after 6-00 p.m. listeners are not in a mood to listen to talks; they would much rather prefer to have their talks earlier and then be ready for a, more or less, careful enjoyment of the evening's fare of musical entertainment and news. The other important change is the closing down of the Station half an hour earlier than before, i.e., at 10-30 p.m. instead of at 11-00 p.m. Formally as well informally, listeners have expressed their keen disappointment at missing really good items of music simply because they were to be on the air at as late as 10-30 p.m. by which time they had involuntarily surrendered themselves to sleep.

The above readjustments of programme timings have carefully avoided any continuous chunk of talk for more than 35 or 40 minutes. This safeguard is essential while planning programmes, if the appeal of radio is to be kept in tact.

Before finally deciding to introduce the new time table outlined above, All-India Radio, Bombay, would like to invite the listening public to offer their suggestions and criticisms on the proposed changes.

Electric And Water Supply In Etawah

ETAWAH. (By Mail).

Etawah city will soon have the amenities of modern cities—Electricity and water works. Arrangements are in progress to supply Etawah city with electricity under the U. P. Hydro-electric scheme with A. C. current. It is proposed to erect four sub-stations from where it shall be distributed to the whole of the city, and they will be having independent switch board with inter-connected current system.

A request of Etawah Municipal Board for giving a contract of bulk supply of the current to the Board has been rejected by U. P. Government. The work is expected to be over upto April, the rates of current having been fixed.

LOAN OF RS. ONE LAKH.

Efforts are being made to open water works for Etawah, and as a result of representations, the U. P. Government have agreed to advance a loan of Rs. one lakh for the scheme and the Etawah Board has also earmarked an equal sum for this purpose. The estimated cost of the whole project is about Rs. 2,45,000, out of which Rs. 45,000 will be given to it as a grant by Government. For supplying water four wells are expected to be sunk.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL
is a preparation which has been relied upon for upwards of 80 years to give the most uniform and satisfactory results in the treatment of
CONSUMPTION
BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
CHRONIC COUGHS AND COLDS
DISEASES OF THE THROAT & CHEST
INFANTILE
AND ALL
WASTING DISEASES
Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities. Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.
Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
Proprietors:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., LTD., 182 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1, England

Bombay Hunt Gymkhana
RACE MEETING
At Mahalaxmi
8 events including
STEEPLECHASE
First Race 2-15 p. m.
ADMISSION RATES
Reserved Enclosure
Gentlemen ..... Rs. 3
Ladies ..... Rs. 2
Public Enclosure ... Rs. 1-4
Rs. 5 Tote all Enclosures.
B H

EROS DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'Ph. 22519
TO-DAY, 21st: SPECIAL EXTRA MORNING SHOW AT 10 A. M.
FOR REAL ENJOYMENT

SEE SON OF FRANKENSTEIN
with
BASIL RATHBONE, BORIS KARLOFF, BELA LUGOSI and AN ALL STAR CAST
A New Universal Super Special!
FREE LIST SUSPENDED
EXTRA on STAGE at 6-30 P. M.
SHOW ONLY RITZ SISTERS and BILLY HEATON in an ENTIRELY NEW CHANGE of PROGRAMME!
Also in Our "BALL ROOM" DANCING & CABARET
FROM 7-45 P.M.

"BRITISH PRESS THUNDERS AGAINST GERMANY"
—*A Current Headline*
'Mother India'
THUNDERS AGAINST
BAD Parents!
„ Children!!
INDIA—CINE PICTURES'
CINE—COLOUR RELEASE
'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8
9th Week
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY MATINEE: 1-45 P.M. for NAVROZ
ROYAL OPERA
HOUSE for the CINE-ELITE!

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Jeanette MacDONALD
Nelson EDDY
Romance! Spectacle! Comedy!
VICTOR HERBERT LOVE SONGS!
Your heart will pound with excitement at the wonders of this great Show of Shows!
VICTOR HERBERT'S
SWEETHEARTS
in TECHNICOLOR
JEAN · RAY BOLGER
FLORENCE RICE · MISCHA AUER
HERMAN BING · REGINALD GARDINER

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
★ Tyrone POWER
★ Loretta YOUNG in
"SUEZ"
"SUEZ"

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JESSIE MATHEWS
IN 'CLIMBING HIGH'
"A merry melange of mirth!"
"Operatic burlesque complete with Song and Dance!"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 30, 1995
Muslim: Mohurrum 29, 1358
Parsi: Meher 17, 1308
Hightide: 0-02 12-23
Lowtide: 6-11 18-16
Sunrise: 6h. 43m.
Sunset: 6h. 50m.
Jamshedi Navroz: Public holidy. Banks closed.

Wednesday, March 22.

Legislative Assembly 11-30 a.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

At Surat, Shri Jadavba widow of the late Mr. Motiram Goculdas ex-treasury officer of the Baroda State and mother of Dr. M. Mehta of Surat (formerly a member of the Bombay Legislative Council) and Mr. Hiralal Mehta, Solicitor and grand-mother of Capt. Batuk Mehta of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps, passed away on Friday, the 17th instant at the age of 85. She was a highly respected and charitably disposed lady of the Bania Community of Surat and was loved by all who knew her.

SHREE RAM NAVAMI

Shree Ram Navami festival will be celebrated in the 'Sadanand Ashram' Parekh House, New Queen's Road from the 22nd March to 29th March, 1939, (both days inclusive.)

RAHIMTULLA FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 11th March 1939 was 403; of these 250 were males and 153 females.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURE

At the Nayagaon Arya Samaj near Hindmata Cinema, Pandit Dinanathji will deliver a public lecture on "Arya Sanskriti" to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p. m. (S.T.).

PONTIFICATE OF PIUS XI

Under the auspices of the Library Section, Bandra Gymkhana, a film review on the "Pontificate of Pius XI" will be given by Monsignor D. Remedios, B.A., J.P., to-day (Tuesday) at 6-45 p.m. Admission free.

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT WEEK

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, and the Hon. Mr. M. R. Desai, Revenue Minister, will be in Surat on April 7 and 8 in connection with the Village Improvement Week.

GUDHI PADAWA ANNUAL FESTIVAL

Under the auspices of the Satara District Mahar Seva Sangh, the above festival will be celebrated to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. at Tulsi Pipe Road, David Mill, Bhari's Maidan. Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel will preside.

SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHAJANA SAMAJ

The first day of "Rama Navami Utsavam" will be celebrated to-day (Tuesday) in the Samaj premises with usual Abishekam in the morning, Archana in the evening and music at night. All are invited to attend, especially musicians with accompaniments.

KALYAN CONGRESS

Under the auspices of the Kalyan City Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Shankerrao Park, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. when Sjt. Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, M.L.A. and Sjt. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A. will speak on "Tripuri Congress."

'D' WARD MUNICIPAL ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'D' Ward will meet near the Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus on Saturday, the 25th March 1939, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

A conference of the officers and men of the various volunteer corps, to concert ways and means for organising a huge band of volunteers for the Literacy Campaign organised under the patronage of the Bombay Government will be held at 'The Servants of India Society Hall,' Sandhurst Road, near Prarthna Samaj, Tram Stop at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). Every member of the Guards should be present there punctually.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via 'Negapatam' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p. m. respectively on Thursday, the 23rd instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 23rd instant.

NAVROZ MUBARAK

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-e-Mazdayasnan Sabha, the Gatha Society and Grant Road Parsi Association, a gathering will assemble to celebrate a happy Navroz to-day (Tuesday) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the Capitol Theatre (opposite Bori Bunder Station). Mr. Pirojshaw N. Mehta will preside.

The programme is as follows: Music by Mrs. Freany Cama, Shirin Doctor, Nargesh Jeejeebhoy, Thought Reading and Hypnotism by "Kabli the Wizard" Member of the Society of Indian Magicians.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Son of Frankenstein" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Sweethearts" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Takes a Trip" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Climbing High" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Time as usual
CAPITOL—"Suez" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies only" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR— "Fisherman's Wharf" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Time as usual
PLAZA—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Marie Antoinette" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No. 1" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m

BASSEIN CATHOLICS MEETING

A public meeting of the East Indian Catholics of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. at Gazdar's Hall, Andheri near Railway Station to express their deep sense of sorrow at the sad death of Dr. Alban Goodier S.J., former Archbishop of Bombay.

NEW YEAR DAY CELEBRATION IN ARYA SAMAJ

Chaitri Padva will be celebrated as foundation day in the Arya Samaj, Bombay, on Wednesday morning at 8-30 a.m. in the Arya Samaj, Girgaum Back Road, when lectures will be delivered on the importance of Chaitri Gudi Padava and Arya Samaj.

"NAMAZI FOJ"

A general meeting of "Namazi Foj" will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 'Chhota Qabristan' at 9-30 p.m. and full particulars, in connection with the Lucknow agitation will be brought to light. The batch leaving for Lucknow, in connection with "Mudah Suhaba" will be introduced to the public.

INDO-AMERICAN UNION

A dinner party with lecture will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. at 22 Club Back Road, Byculla, Bombay. "Menaka"—Mrs. Leila Sokhey will speak on "Dances in India."

For the convenience of members and non-members desiring to attend the dinner a guide to the premises is printed on the invitation card which is available at the office of the Indo-American Union, 30 Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay.

HEALTH MINISTER VISITS 'CIPLA'

The Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Excise, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, paid a viist to the Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay, briefly known as 'Cipla' pharmaceutical factory in Western India. They were shown round the Laboratories by the Managing Director, Dr. K. A. Hamied, and the Technical Director. The Ministers were highly pleased with the work going on in all the Departments of the Laboratories, specially in the new Department for liver and organ products

SAMARTH VYAYAM MANDIR

The 14th annual gathering of the Samarth Vyayam Mandir was held at Dadar in the compound of the Mandir on Sunday evening. Rao Bahadur S. K Bole presided. Demonstrations of physical exercises and acrobatic feats were given by boys and girls of the Gymnasium. The President after distributing prizes to the winners in the sports and exercises made a brief speech in which he emphasised the importance of physical training.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Nagato Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th March, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 14th April.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from London of 9th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a. m. on the 19th idem and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 23rd current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for Australia.

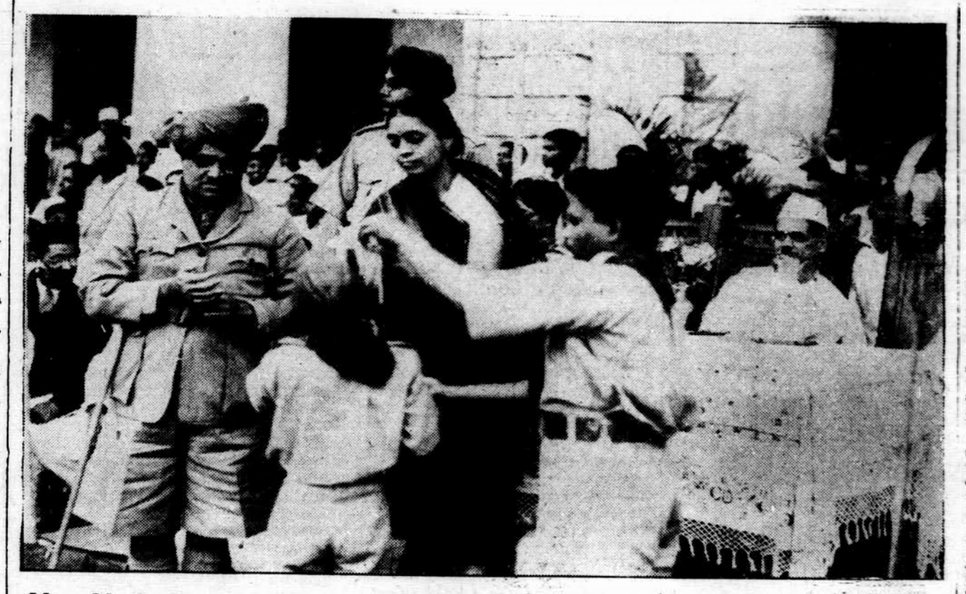
Medical inspection—Saloon Passengers between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m. on 23-3-39.

High Class Music Performance At Matunga

The music performance by Sangitha Bhushana Vidwan Sri Viswanatha Sastri of Annamalai University accompanied by Messrs. Krishnaswamy Iyengar and Mani Iyer on the Violin and Mridamgam, respectively, arranged by the Bombay Kannada Sangha, Matunga, on Sunday, the 19th instant was easily the best attraction last week-end. Nappoo Hall, where the function took place, was packed to capacity, and among those present were such distinguished individuals as Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Secretary, the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee, Nyaya Vedanta Vidwan Gopalacharya, Sriman Krishna Bhagavatar and others.

The performance lasted for nearly three hours, and Mr. Sastriar was at his best, especially when he rendered the sloka piece in different ragas.

The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the artists and all those who contributed to make the function a success.



Mrs. Mavlankar distributing the prizes at the Bombay Municipal Scouts Rally on Sunday. Prof. V. G. Rao, Provincial Commissioner, is seen to the right of Mrs. Mavlankar.

SALES TAX OF BOMBAY GOVT.

Petition To Finance Minister Against Imposition By Ahmedabad Retail Dealers

In a petition to Mr. Latthe the Association of retail dealers of Ahmedabad says:—

That the Memorialist Association consists of 1,500 members and more who are again individual members of 15 such associations who have all associated together in this association the Maha-Mahajan and all the members hereof are retail dealers and merchants in cloth, piece-goods, dhoties, sarees, shirtings, long-cloth, muslin-cloth, linen, woollen and silk in the city of Ahmedabad.

That your Memorialist Association is shocked and feels it its imperative duty to submit to you, Sir, this Memorial as an expression of the feeling of strong protest at the proposed imposition of sales tax unprecedented and unknown of even in the days of world-war from 1914-1918 not as an agitation or protest against the present Government under the Congress aegis but as a genuine feeling of anxiety and havoc at the necessarily threatening and impending calamity in the retail trade and business.

It must be within your knowledge Sir that the retail business in Ahmedabad is of a very precarious nature uncertain both in out-turn and sale and mostly depending on goods sold in retail on credit the price whereof is realised at times after a month or two and in several cases after protracted litigation and having necessarily bad debts and discounts and rebates to a considerable extent.

The Memorialist Association begs emphatically to bring to your notice that even the business of retail sale of cloth, etc..as is being done now is at a heavy expenditure of shop-rent, clerks pays, interest on debts, loss of interest on investment in cloth and the sales and realizations are far too fluctuating leaving many outstandings to be realised and thus getting at the end of the year a very poor margin of cash balance which is barely sufficient to maintain the families of the dealers and thus necessitating further loans for domestic purposes.

This Memorialist Association begs emphatically to point out that the immediate result of the proposed imposition of the tax would completely be to paralyse the retail trade in British India and would divest the whole trade to Native States which are all-round embedded in the Bombay presidency and particularly round Ahmedabad and would mean complete disaster to the trade and traders in this business and would open a very wide field for smuggling and would naturally induce the consumers in this city to go out of Ahmedabad within a few miles within the jurisdiction of Native States for purchasing cloth causing consequent prosperity to merchants in Native States entailing calamities to the traders in this presidency.

This Memorialist Association therefore requests you to take into your kind and favourable consideration the above facts and to cease imposing any tax on retail sale of cloth etc. for which act of justice and kindness the Memorialist Association shall for ever pray.

Government House News

Lady Lumley visited St. Catherine's Home at Andheri.

Major-General and Mrs. S. J. P. Scobell, Miss Scobell, Captain J. W. Trelawny and Mr. D. S. Campbell lunched at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay dined with the President and Members of the Bombay Club.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The annual administration report of the Bandra Municipal Board for the year 1937-38 has just been published. The report makes very interesting reading and gives one an idea of how the affairs of the Municipality stood before the present Board took in February last.

The total receipts of the Municipality during the year under report excluding the opening balance of Rs. 2,84,452 amounted to Rs. 8,38,032 as against Rs. 8,11,034 during the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 26,998. The ordinary revenue excluding extraordinary and debt was Rs. 8,11,255 as against Rs. 7 89,904 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 21,351. The arrears on March 31, 1938 were Rs. 2,02704 being 24.25 per cent. of the total demand as against Rs. 1,89,667 being 23.72 per cent of the total demand on March 31, 1937. Out of the arrears of Rs. 2,02,704 a sum of Rs. 29,144 has since been collected upto June 30, 1938. The total demand during the year under report was Rs. 8,35,833 as against Rs. 7,99 278 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 11,202.

EDUCATION

The School Board under the Municipality has at present under its management 26 Primary Schools and 4 Classes of which 13 Schools and 1 Class provide instruction in Marathi, 6 Schools and 1 Class in Gujarati, 5 Schools and 2 Classes in Urdu, 1 School in Tamil and 1 School in English. Besides these the Municipality maintain an Anglo Vernacular School teaching 5 Secondary Standards for boys and English class teaching 2 Secondary Standards for girls. 14 approved Schools (13 'A' Class and 1 'B' Class are in addition recognised and aided by the Municipality. Two more Schools recognised by the Board but are not paid any grant. The total expenditure on education incurred by the Municipality during the year under report amounted to Rs. 89.347 out of which Government contributed Rs. 24,111. Compulsory Primary Education in Bandra continues making good progress and Primary Education is imparted to no less than 6,180 children.

WATER SUPPLY

The necessary sanction for laying of a new 10 inches main from the Tulsi Main of the Bombay Municipality on the east of Khar Road Station up to the Linking Road in the Khar Scheme area has now been obtained and work will be started after the close of present monsoon.

Negotiations for a fresh agreement with Government for the supply of water to the Borough are in progress. It appears that the Bombay Municipality have agreed to increase the supply of water to Government for their entire needs in the suburbs from 3 million gallons per day to 6 million gallons and Government have therefore been requested to increase the maximum daily supply to the Bandra Municipality to 20 lakhs gallons which supply, if agreed to, will successfully solve the water supply problem in the Bandra and Khar areas and remove all causes for complaint.

The Municipality is also negotiating with Government for the transfer to it of the control of the water supply in the Santa Cruz area which is at present in the hands of the Public Works Department of Government.

QUARTERS FOR HARIJANS

The Municipality has approved of a Scheme for the construction of 4 Blocks of 20 tenements each, of a type approved of by Government, on the Municipality's land at Khar, for housing its Harijan employees. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 64,000 out of which Rs. 16,000 are to be provided from the Municipal Fund, while Government have been requested to grant a loan for the balance of Rs. 48,000. The work of construction will be taken in hand as soon as Government sanctions the loan.

PROPERTY TAX PROTEST MEETING

On Sunday morning at the Bandra Town Hall was held a largely attended meeting of the property-owners of the Suburbs when protests were raised against the proposed Urban Property Tax to be enforced by Bombay Government. Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra was in the chair.

The Bill passed by Government in order to meet the losses that will result by the Government of Prohibition has raised protest from the public of all the areas. What the Suburban Property holders protest is the difference existing in the Bill in deeming the basis of calculating. For Bombay City, the tax will be based on rateable value less 10 per cent. whereas in the Suburbs the tax will be calculated on the annual letting value as defined in the Borough's Act. Such computations is thought unjust as no allowances are made for the expenses on the properties.

Mr. V. H. Mehta, then proposed the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. John Netto and supported by Mr. D. J Perreira, M.L.A. and Rao Bahadur A. K. Kulkarni. The resolution stated "inter-alia" This meeting of the owners of property within the limits of Bandra Municipality and others interested in and in favour of protesting against the levy of the Urban Property Tax registers its emphatic protest against the imposition of this tax unnecessary, unjust and unequitable, and as entailing great hardship upon the owners of property who have already been paying to the Bandra Municipality taxes and rates aggregating to 18 per cent. besides Non-Agricultural Assessment. levied by the Government not to speak of the restrictions on buildings area etc., and respectfully appeals to Government to exempt the suburbs of Bombay from the levy of the tax

The resolution was duly seconded and passed.

Hindustan Scout Association

With a view to determine the ways and means in which the Hindustan Scouts of Bombay can effectively assist in the Bombay City Literacy Campaign, a meeting of the Scout workers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of the Fellowship School, Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7. Commissioners V. G. Rao, Hon. M. M. Pakavasa, M. V. Donde and Dr. P. A. Dias are among the principal speakers. All Scouters and Scout workers are asked to be present at the meeting and assist in making the Literacy Campaign a success.

Diva Deputation Waits On Dr. Gilder

A correspondent writes:—

A deputation on behalf of Diva villagers saw Dr. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, on Saturday last, and explained to him the danger to public health due to the recently started Bone Mill.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Advocate, and Mr. Olekar, Advocate, Thana, explained to the Minister the villagers' viewpoint. The deputation was attended by Mr. Kanji Karsan, M.L.A., Kalyan, Mr. Gajanan Nayak, Secretary, Bhivandi Congress Committee, Mr. Misr, Secretary, Mumbra Congress Committee; and two representatives of the villagers.

HIS LUMBAGO WENT IN A FORTNIGHT

Never Felt So Well in His Life

NOW TAKES KRUSCHEN REGULARLY

Though he tried no end of so called remedies, this man continued to suffer with lumbago for years. It troubled him, in fact, until he found the right remedy, the one that can always be relied on—Kruschen Salts. These are his own words:—

"I would like to tell you of the benefit I derived from taking Kruschen Salts. For some years past I have been a sufferer from lumbago. I tried no end of other remedies, but got no relief whatever until one day I saw Kruschen advertised and thought I would give it a trial. I did, and to my surprise the lumbago left me after taking Kruschen for a fortnight. I am now taking it regularly every day and never felt so well in my life."—W. K

Why is it that Kruschen is so effective in keeping lumbago at bay? Simply because it goes right down to the root of the trouble, and removes the cause, which is an impure blood-stream.

Kruschen is a combination of six natural salts which stimulate your liver, kidneys and digestive tract to healthy, regular activity. They ensure internal cleanliness, and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is sent coursing to every fibre of your being. Lumbago, rheumatism, headaches and indigestion all pass you by.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

NON-STOP WEEK 29TH

No other Picture Would Make You HAPPIER

Than the WORLD-FAMED
'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 7
in HINDI
'BRAMHACHARI'
'BRAMHACHARI'
ब्रह्मचारी
(THE 'BACHELOR')
A Riot of Laughter on Marriage!
TO-DAY MATINEE: 1-45 P.M. for NAVROZ
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA: :GIRGAON

State-owned Railways' Gross Earnings

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period of 8 days ending February 28, 1939 (33rd period amount to Rs. 2,24,00,000. This is Rs. 13,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and same as the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1, 1938 to February 28, 1939 amount to Rs. 85.42 crores. This is Rs. 27,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 2,67,00,000 more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.—United Press.

Pathare Kshatriya Historical Research Committee

Under the auspices of the P. K. Historical Research Committee, a meeting of the members of the Committee and other members of the cast was held on Sunday in "Aram" Building, Dadar for the consideration of bi-centenary celebration of Bassein Victory Day and Murarji Naik Anniversary. Sjt. B. J. Mhatre, the Chairman of the Committee presided.

The Secretary, Sjt. S. J. Pathare congratulated the audience in responding to the call and making a common cause.

A Committee of the representatives of different places was also appointed to collect funds and make arrangements for the celebration of 200th Anniversary of Murarji Naik.

ACWORTH LEPER HOME

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Home, Matunga, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations to the Home received during the months of October, November and December 1938:—

A member of the Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman, through the Secretary and Treasurer, Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman Rs. 101; Mr. Virchand Meghji Thobhan Rs. 50; Mr. D. G. Vaidya, in memory of his wife the late Mrs. Indirabai D. Vaidya Rs. 25; Mr. N. S. C. Clubwalla, from the amount received from Vala State in memory of late Bai Avanbai S. C. Clubwalla Rs. 11; Mr. S. D. Navalkar Rs. 5; Rev. A. G. Athaide Rs. 5; Mr. R. G. Tipnis Rs. 3; Mr. Khimchand Nagardas Parikh, through C. M. Shah, 7 Kamblis; A Mahomedan Gentleman, 24 Shirts, 23 Trousers, 3 Sarees and 3 Polkas.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY. MARCH 21, 1939

NATIONAL SHIPPING

The interests of Indian shipping need to be carefully watched by all concerned during the attempts that are being now made to strengthen British shipping against all external competition. The 38th report of the Imperial Shipping Committee on British shipping in the Orient, published last week, makes some significant references to Indian shipping which need to be carefully understood. It says, among other things, that the Committee "attach great importance to an improvement in the relations between the United Kingdom and Indian owners of shipping engaged in Indian trades." But it is not clear how precisely the Committee wishes to improve the relations. Nor is any more light thrown on the point by the remark that "on one point, at least, the Scindia and British India companies are in agreement —namely, that their interests in the coastal trade should not be prejudiced by foreign participation." That is quite true so far as it goes, but it hardly goes far enough. India does wish that her interests in the coastal trade should not be prejudiced by foreign participation. But her interests are prejudiced by Britain as well as Japan.

India's Right Denied

Indeed, foreign interests, mainly British, have thwarted every attempt of India to develop her shipping to the extent she needs or deserves. Indian owned ships carry but a small fraction of our coastal traffic and they have no share whatever in the overseas traffic. This is due on the one hand to the selfish monopolist policy of British vested interests and on the other to the consistent failure of the Government of India to press and safeguard Indian interests. At least the coastal traffic of India ought to have been reserved for national shipping as is done by the Dominions and many other countries. For years past India has unanimously demanded this privilege but it has been denied to us. Nay, even the small share of it which Indian enterprise has succeeded in securing in spite of Government's neglect is being menaced by foreign competition, British and Japanese. Yet while British shipping companies naively talk of keeping Japanese ships out of the Indian coast, they have nothing to say about protecting and developing Indian coastal traffic.

No One-sided Co-operation

The suggestions that are now being made to develop "Empire" shipping, by which is meant British shipping, are that State subsidies should be given to British companies by "Empire" countries —here India is, of course, included. For does she not belong to the Empire? And is she not benefited by the development of "Empire" shipping? In other words India is to bear imperial burdens to develop British shipping, but there is no assurance of the development of her own shipping. Thus once again is India asked to join a one-sided scheme of co-operation. But India will refuse to have anything to do with such an unfair scheme. Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, expressed the view of Indian shipping interests in general when, in a press interview on the Imperial Shipping Committee's report, he said that unless India felt that her own national shipping had its proper share of the trade, she could have no interest in the weakening position of British shipping in the Orient. "If India," he said, "has to occupy a proper place as an important maritime unit of the Empire and if India's help is to be sought in the evolution of an Empire maritime policy, the claims of national shipping, in the coastal, adjacent and overseas trade, for a proper and adequate share must be recognized." We may add, however, to make things clear enough, that so far as coastal traffic is concerned, India will not be satisfied till it is reserved for national shipping, as it is in the Dominions, British participation in this is no less a menace to Indian shipping than is Japanese participation.

Hopeful Signs

The International situation is developing rapidly and—uptill now—fairly favourably. The idea of Peace Front consisting of Britain, France, Russia and the United States supported by Poland and the Balkan States appears to have caught on. Russia is always agreeable to such a front. France has welcomed it and, as to Britain, even the London "Times" now talks approvingly of the encirclement of Germany in terms of inevitability. American reaction is not yet known. But it can be safely assumed that America will give the peace combination every possible support, even though it may not actively participate in it.

The influence of this move is already visible. Rumania is preparing to meet Herr Hitler's threatened aggression with increased confidence. And President Moscicki of Poland has gone so far as to declare plainly in a broadcast: "We have created a free and independent Poland and shall remain independent and self-reliant and shall not entrust our future to any body's protection." On the other hand there appear to be signs of nervousness—many a student of international affairs has been insisting for years that bullies are fundamentally cowards—in the camp of the Rome-Berlin Axis. The report of the ultimatum to Rumania was denied in Berlin rather hastily. It is also remarkable that Herr Hitler, the "Conqueror," has maintained a studied silence all through these days. There was a "Conqueror's" entry into Prague, it has ended in a "Conqueror's return" but without any "Conqueror's" oration! Then there is no news of the army which was marching through Slovakia to the Rumanian frontier. And finally it is reported from Berlin that the Fuhrer's next move will be further to increase his armaments—in other words to lie low and forget Rumania. Most significant of all is the attitude of Italy. Signor Gayda has written an article which may well amount to a hint that Italy is willing to desert her partner for a consideration! This readiness to desert Germany is not surprising. Signor Mussolini has always been—a gallant realist. This time he will, we hope, fail. He may tempt Mr. Neville Chamberlain, but we are certain that France would not now allow herself to be black-mailed through the British Premier, that is, even if the latter did commit the supreme blunder of trying to put pressure on her.

The situation thus is developing favourably. This is the result of mere suggestions, seriously made of course, for a united front. Infinitely more can be achieved if these suggestions are given effect to. And the first step in this direction is a clear and immediate guarantee to Rumania which guarantee Rumania has quite naturally asked for.

Indians In South Africa

The visit of Swami Bhawani Dayal, President of the Natal Indian Congress, to India will help to focus public attention on the plight of our countrymen in Africa and to muster support in the latter's spirited fight against the Asiatic Segregation Bills, which are being placed before the Union Parliament. Those Bills are not only conceived in an outrageously racial spirit but they also run counter to the pledges given in the past by the Union Government. If the proposed bills are passed—and they are certainly expected to, in the present atmosphere of racial hatred, which is being sedulously fostered throughout Africa—the life of Indians will be placed at the mercy of White Toms, Dicks and Harries. It will not only spell economic ruin to our nationals there but will by itself constitute a national degradation for all of us. The present Government of India are no doubt on their own confession woefully impotent to protect the interests of Indians abroad. This does not mean, however, that they should adopt a helpless attitude and be content with making meek protests to the British Government. Swami Bhawani Dayal suggests that an authoritative Deputation should immediately proceed to South Africa. This suggestion deserves prompt consideration. Non-official opinion, too, ought to bestir itself at this crisis and make itself felt, as it successfully did during the Zanzibar clove monopoly agitation. We are confident that whatever attitude the Government of India may adopt, Swami Bhawani Dayal will receive unanimous support from all shades of public opinion in his mission.

The Philosophy Of Non-Violence

By WELLINGTON FIGUEIREDO

Of the exponents who advocate non-violence as a matchless political weapon for the attainment of Swaraj, Mahatma Gandhi, who is its life and soul, is the most distinguished. This simple and pure philosophy has captivated the hearts of many thoughtful individuals in India; it appeals more to the heart than to the mind of man; it stirs into full vigour the fundamental law of life—mutual love. It is a noble sentiment inherent in the nature of man, and is as old as the human race itself; but under the repeated sledge-hammer blows of a materialistic civilisation it has been smashed to pulp beyond all recognition. Gandhiji has breathed the pure breath of love into its decaying form, under his gentle touch it has grown into full and vigorous life, and in a world, decadent and sinking into the throes of despair, he bears aloft, with unshaken will and enthusiasm, the torch of peace, a shining beacon of light, which sheds a soft luminous radiance, brightening with its own effulgence the dark, storm-tossed clouds into a magnificent rainbow are, which heralds peace.

Its Spiritual Aspect

But if what history informs us be correct, it has never been used, on a nation-wide scale, as a political weapon. It is without a parallel. Almost every age has seen its apostle of peace and non-violence. Gandhiji too as a staunch advocate of the cult of non-violence has thundered against the evils which modern civilisation has given birth to, and voiced his heart's desire to ameliorate the lot of the voiceless millions through this matchless weapon. However, from a strictly spiritual point of view, if one will forget awhile its political significance, to which preponderance has been given by those critics who will have Gandhiji to be a practical politician and not a spiritual guide, non-violence has deep, spiritual, and abiding significance to common humanity. Brute-force pitted against brute-force gives place to destructive wars which ravage the world. The result that would be obtained by pitting soul-force or truth-force against brute-force cannot, at this stage, when this new experiment in history is still in its infancy, be clearly ascertained, though, taking the spirit and all things that pertain to it to be superior to perishable matter, brute-force must finally succumb to soul-force in fulfilment of the great niversal law. Verily, "Those that wield the sword shall perish by the sword." But the human race is not extinct, neither it shows signs of exhaustion. Soul-force or truth-force is a permanent and reigning principle in the life of man. It works its passage silently and unobstrusively through his life; it flows in a thousand endearing forms daily around him brightening the darkest chapter of his life; it softens his actions towards his fellow-men; it tempers his judgment with mercy. It is the gentlest of all the forces which gathers man into the closer bond of fellowship. In fine, it is the solid bed-rock foundation in which the superb edifice of society is built.

Discard Western Civilisation

Of the many social creeds and doctrines, which modern civilisation has given birth to, the excellent creed of non-violence, which has nothing in common with them, but is distinguished by stark simplicity and high moral excellence, far outshines them all, and is most suited to the aspirations of the Indian people. Its rich essence has been gathered by Gandhiji himself into these expressive words: "It teaches the gospel of love in the place of that of hate. It replaces violence with self-sacrifice. It pits soul-force against brute-force."

Looking deep into the scheme of things as they exist to-day, when brute-force and the un-

(Continued on page 11, col. 4)

RADIO CONDITIONS IN INDIA

Suggestions For Improvement

(By S. Sirajuddin Kadri B. Sc. (Chicago)

Lately, the Radio affairs in our country have become a burning topic of wide public interest. Their discussion figures prominently in the columns of our leading newspapers. We find here and there an expert, a technician a businessman, a publicist and some important official discussing the subject from different angles.

We have come across people interested in the industrial planning of the country, discussing the possibility of manufacturing radio sets in India. We have also come across people advocating its impossibility. Social workers interested in village reconstruction and Adult Education demanding a People's Radio Set have evoked research interest into the industrial side of the question. The All-India Radio have instituted a research laboratory for this purpose. We are given to understand that the Madras Province had invited a specialist from England to "investigate" into the question and has, further, allotted Rs. 50,000 towards carrying on 'research work' in the development of cheap sets. Inspite of this activity enthusiastic interest and expenses we are still plodding in a state of uncertainty and suspence. Our slate is all blank. This explains the need of this article

Government's Attitude

Here is an honest attempt at elucidating the question for the knowledge of general public and the authorities concerned.

We have no hesitation in making a bold statement that our Central Government with its well-financed Wireless Department have done little in the direction of encouraging the possibility of a cheap set being produced in this country. On the contrary the Government's attitude has brought about a definite set-back to the efforts in this direction.

The Radio and its allied problems being a matter of highly technical knowledge, naturally the members of our Legislatures and social workers should find it difficult to envisage the problem in its proper perspective. This is perhaps why they have not been able to make out the failings and the costly foibles and I may humbly add, even incompetence of our Radio Department.

Production

The task of production—of cheap production—is not the work of a scientific laboratory but that of an industrial laboratory established by the industrial entrepeneurs, desirous of launching on the enterprise. In instituting a research laboratory the All-India Radio should not have placated this aim. Our very beginning has been a faux-pas and unfortunately costly. A research laboratory run solely by Government has scarcely produced anything useful for popular consumption except that of the means of destruction and warfare.

Coming to the conditions in India we find there does not exist a single radio manufacturing concern in the country and what to talk of the healthy internal competition which is a pre-requisite for bringing out a right product at a cheap price. Shall we inquire why it is so? The tariff policy of our Government being peculiarly devoid has left no incentive for the capital to flow towards this industrial enterprise. The manufacturing concerns of other countries are far-ahead of us and well experienced for reasons of special opportunities available to them like healthy competition among each other, the state support and vigilance against undeserved protection and other facilities like transportation, Government Statistical Department research laboratories and Consular helps from abroad. We need not dilate here upon their being earlier in the race towards industrialization and the tariff policy of their countries which is always in the interest of their industries. so much so that Radio Sets assembled in Scandinavian countries and Germany with American parts find a market in India.

Wrong Beginning

The great irony of our situation is that the All-India Radio has hitched its wagon on a difficult track and finds itself to-day morassed permanently in the attempts to produce a cheap set for all India use, by starting broadcasting on three different widely separated wave-lengths and thereby making it necessary to have an expensive radio for all India reception. If they, instead of broadcasting on three widely separated bands had selected a Single Band, let us say for example 60 meter band which has been found to cover whole of India, with good results, they could have succeeded, in serving our purpose by requiring a simpler and a cheaper set. In case the day time coverage is not found good enough with present transmitters, their power output be increased. Anyway the power of our Transmitters ought to be increased in the interest of good and static free reception. The system of broadcasting on single band with high powered transmitters has been on the whole found more economical by countries with larger areas and more sparsely distributed population than ours and is working with efficiency.

In case our engineers and the British Manufacturers of our Transmitters find themselves inexperienced enough not to be able to produce high powered transmitters at reasonable prices, let the Government of India turn to United States of America where the production of high powered transmitters is a common affair and their cost lower. To quote just one instance, if the British and the French Governments can turn to U. S. A. for their aeroplane supplies for national defence, why can we not do so for the supplies of our transmitters. Suffering as we do from great economic disabilities it is but natural we should explore all avenues without any prejudice or predilection for our purposes of saving money and getting the maximum advantage.

Wrong Policy

The reason why the Radio Industry has not come to exist in India is the absence of a policy of protection and encouragement to industrial development. We know of no major industry which is self sufficient. Every industry has to buy some products from

(Continued on page 9, col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

OUTRAGEOUS PROPOSALS

The British proposals for the settlement of the Palestine trouble have quite naturally been rejected by the Arabs. If Press reports about them are true, they were just an attempt to get the Arabs to agree to a calculated robbery of their rights and no more. What is surprising is not that the Arabs rejected those proposals, but that they went, as reported by Reuter, too far in the desire to achieve an amicable settlement. This proves their extraordinarily conciliatory attitude. But they could not very well sign away their fundamental rights in favour of the Mandatory and the Jews. The insistence on the indefiniteness of the transition period which is to end on certain impossible conditions and the conferment on the Jews the right to veto the creation of an Arab Independent State, clearly expose British motives. No honourable Arab can possibly accept such patently outrageous proposals. They have naturally been rejected. The consequences of the failure of the Conference will be unfortunate, indeed, tragic. But the responsibility for them will rest with Britain and Jewry.

A JUST DEMAND.

Monday March 20 was celebrated as an All-India Day to protest against the ban on the Communist Party of India and to demand its removal. We do not exactly agree with communism and its programme, but we certainly hold that the ban on the Party is an unjustifiable restriction on the freedom of expression and organisation, a principle which is of the essence of democracy. India stands for democracy and is proud to do so. She must, therefore, stand by the right to freedom of expression and organisation of every group or party provided only that the organisation is not committed to violence or propaganda for violence. The Communist Party is not committed to violent methods or a programme of violence. We, therefore, wholeheartedly endorse the demand for the removal of the ban.

AMERICA'S LEAD.

Refusal to be involved in strictly European affairs is still the declared policy of the United States of America, although, thanks to President Roosevelt, the country is rapidly modifying its attitude. In the context of this policy of detachment, the firm attitude displayed over the tragic rape of Czecho-Slovakia is all the more noteworthy, indeed admirable. A wave of indignation has swept over the country against Herr Hitler's wanton crime and public opinion has been expressing itself in no uncertain fashion. More than that, America has taken steps officially to mark its denunciation of the crime. The administration promptly declared its determination not to recognise the annexation by Germany of Czecho-Slovakia and in this respect it is America that gave the lead to European Powers. America has now given another and a more positive lead in the shape of an imposition of additional duties on German imports. Here is a measure which can be adopted immediately, legitimately and effectively. Will European "peace powers" follow the U. S. A.?

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association is the foremost and most representative body of its type in this city. Though founded only four years ago, the Association has much sterling work to its credit and it has received handsome recognition of its services as such from the public as from the Government. The latter appointed more than half a dozen of its members on the Adult Education Committee last year. The Association is conducting its work on both the fronts: it is paying as much attention to the cultural development of the already educated as to the elementary enlightenment of the altogether illiterate. Besides conducting literacy classes in the mills, etc., it offers a good many courses in modern languages and sciences. It is also managing a free library and reading room. It is gratifying to note that the Association is receiving wide public support and its help will be found invaluable in the literacy drive which will soon be undertaken in the city.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

If widows are in weeds, grass widows must be in clover.

Why is it that a big heart and a big pocketbook seldom travel far together?

Evidently the forger believes that imitations is the sincerest flattery.

Love lives on hope, therefore few cases of hopeless insanity can be attributed to it.

It is surprising how many men have things they are willing to sell for less than cost.

Farmers and tight shoes are corn growers.

作作-日-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT.

There is obviously no safety except in unity for those whose interests are in any way affected by German plans of aggrandisement—and who can say where those plans will end? The British people, for example, may detest the form of Government and the social order which prevail in Soviet Russia, but that fact can no longer bar co-operation with a country which is a powerful factor for stability in Europe.
—The "Times of India".

* * * *

Sir James Grigg had another interview with Mahatma Gandhi which lasted for 45 minutes.

Wonder what Sir James thought he would seek to bully Gandhiji into?

* * * *

It is reported that Darbar Virawa a had had an interview with the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar.

The Chancellor of the Princes' Chamber does not, however, need any Darbar Virawalas.

* * * *

Speaking in the Bombay Assembly, on the subject of the closing down of St. George's Hospital, Mr. C. P. Bramble is reported to have said that he spoke more in sorrow than in anger.

We tender Mr. Bramble our deepest condolences.

* * * *

Referring to the annual expenditure, Rs. 3,65,000, on the Hospital Mr. Bramble temptingly urged that the public did not know that the hospital had an income of Rs. 1.50.000 mainly from Europeans.

Therefore, Government and the Municipality must continue to spend Rs. 2.15.000 to gain Rs. 1.50.000.

* * * *

ACTIVITIES OF ALIENS IN INDIA.

Congress Concern.

Anglo-Indian headlines to Central Assembly proceedings. Unfortunately Congress may not effectively concern itself yet about the activities of the aliens who really matter.

* * * *

"The feelings of the Indian people, as was evident during the Sudeten German crisis, are almost aggressively anti-Nazi. If the supreme test comes, we are confident that the people of this country will be found whole heartedly on the side of liberty and freedom against ruthless and unscrupulops tyranny."—Anglo-India.

Thanks for the compliment. But the people of this country are equally anti-Imperialist.

* * * *

Addressing the French Senate on the Decree Laws Bill M. Daladier stated that the gravity of the foreign situation justified the powers he had requested.

More than that it would justify M. Daladier's summary dismissal, which, of course, he did not request.

* * * *

It is reported from Berlin that Germany might take strong diplomatic action in London over Mr. Duff-Cooper's attack on Herr Hitler.

The attack was rather out spoken. Mr. Duff-Cooper, you remember, blurted out that the Fuhrer was "a thrice perjured traitor".

* * * *

The week-end Cabinet meetings in London held in connection with the Czecho-Slovakian tragedy were attended by all members except Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Runciman.

We don't know about Sir Samuel, but it was only decent that Lord Runciman should have been absent.

* * * *

A treaty of friendship and non-aggression between Portugal and "Nationalist Spain" has been signed by Dr. Salazar and Franco's brother.

One of those jokes which constitute the vital foundations of modern International principles.

* * * *

She: "But, darling, we cannot live on love alone."

He: "Why not, provided your father loves you sufficiently?"

Hungary And Rumania Mobilise

Civilians Called To Colours

Hungarian Troops Pour Into Ruthenia

Memel Crowds Demand Return To Reich: German Detachments Parade Streets

RUMANIAN DISTRICTS CROWDED WITH TROOPS MOVING TOWARDS HUNGARIAN FRONTIER

PARIS, March 20

It is reported from Bucharest that many civilians have been called to colours.

Some are being kept in barracks there and others sent to east and southeast.

A telegram from Rome says:—

"If Britain and France have anything to offer to Italy now is the time" was the consensus of opinion last night in Rome among a number of politicians, old friends of Britain, but resentful of Italy's treatment.

The same opinion can be read between the lines of an article by Signer Gayda in "Giornale d'Italia."

Gayda says Britain and France are asking what advantage Italy derives from the Rome-Berlin axis. He retorts by asking what were the advantages offered to Italy by the two Western democracies and says that Italy was the virtual ally of Great Britain from 1915 to 1935. The result was sanctions. Italy received none of the colonial concessions promised if the allies won the war, and France cancelled the agreement of 1935 giving Italy a free hand in Ethiopia and associated herself with the sanctions policy.

"So far the balance-sheet of Europe shows nothing but liabilities for Italy. Vainly, up to to-day has Italy waited to see the asset aside."

THREE TROOP-TRAINS AN HOUR

A message from Munkacevo says:—

Hungary is still pouring troops into Ruthenia despite the completion of the occupation of the territory.

Trains carrying troops are leaving here for Ruthenia at the rate of three per hour. Great activity prevails not only here but all along the frontier between Hungary and the former Czechoslovakia. Young men, called to colours, are hastening to rejoin their regiments and peasants with horses and carts are carrying hay to the mobilisation centres.

"WE WANT TO RETURN TO REICH"

A Memel telegram says:—

"We want to return to the Reich" shouted the crowds as Dr. Neumann "the Fuehrer" of Memel Germans took the salute at a large parade of old soldiers on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of William the Great, which was pulled down by the Lithuanians in 1923.

Memel German detachments paraded the streets with bands and the atmosphere was tense but there was no disorder.

1,00,000 RUMANIAN TROOPS ON MOVE

A message from Bucharest says:—

Roads in the north-western districts of Rumania are crowded with troops moving rapidly towards Carpatho-Ukraine and Hungarian frontiers.

Official circles emphasise that there is no general mobilisation but large numbers of young men have been called to colours estimated at between 90,000 and 100,000. Additional troops are being sent to the Ruthenian frontier.

It is understood that these measures are being taken not only due to the general international situation but because Rumanian Government feels that it is necessary to take serious account of reports of the advance of German troops through Slovakia towards Ruthenia, whose march would bring them close to the Rumanian frontier.

CZECHS IN MOURNING

A message from Prague says:—

GRIEF OF CZECHS OVER THE OCCUPATION OF THEIR LAND DOES NOT GROW LESS AS THE TIME PASSES. BITTERNESS AND DEJECTION IS EXPRESSED IN EVERY FACE. CROWDS CONTINUE TO GATHER DAYLONG BEFORE THE MEMORIAL TO THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR IN FRONT OF THE 14TH CENTURY GOTHIC TOWNHALL, AT ALTSTETTER PLACE, TO WHICH WOMEN BRING POSIES, AEMMONIES, DAFFODILS AND CARNATIONS AND LAY THEM ON THE STONE PAVEMENT BETWEEN THE ETERNAL FLAMING TORCHES OF REMEMBRANCE.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN BE SEEN EVEN LATE AT NIGHT IN SILENT PRAYER BEFORE THE MONUMENT.

FRENCH CABINET TO HAVE MORE POWERS

'Full Powers Bill' To Come Into Force

LONDON, March 19.

The French Cabinet meeting began at 6-50 p.m. and ended at 8-45 p.m. A communique states that M. Daladier fully outlined the first decrees under the Full Powers Bill which will be submitted to the Council of Ministers at 5 p.m. to-morrow and will be immediately put into execution.

It is reported that half the military class due to be demolished in April will remain with colours.—Reuter.

France Welcomes Proposal

PARIS, March 20.

London reports of the possibility of a conference or contacts between peace-loving Powers have been received with the greatest interest in political circles where the formation of such a common front is strongly advocated.

The necessity of united action is keenly realised. No comment is available from official circles owing to the seal of secrecy imposed following the Cabinet meeting.

It is understood that the Cabinet decided to denounce the recently signed commercial treaty with the Czech State.—Reuter.

MOBILISATION IN HUNGARY AND RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, March 20.

Both Rumania and Hungary are reported to be calling men to colours and moving large number of troops towards Ruthenia It is estimated that about a hundred thousand additional troops are being sent to the Rumanian-Ruthenian border.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN 'PLANE CROSSES INTO RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, March 20.

It is learned that a Hungarian aeroplane patrolling the frontier between Ruthenia and Rumania flew over Rumanian territory yesterday. Later the Hungarian Commander in Zlatina crossed the bridge to Sighet and apologised to the local Rumanian Commander.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN CABINET MEET

Sequel To Lyons' Talk With Chamberlain

SYDNEY, March 20.

Following a week-end radio-telephone talk with Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Lyons announced an emergency Cabinet meeting to be held at Melbourne on March 21 to discuss the European situation.—Reuter.

BRITISH ATTITUDE TOWARDS TURKISH-BULGARIAN DECLARATION

Polish And Rumanian Military Chiefs Meeting In Warsaw

BUCHAREST March 20

The signs of slight improvement is feeling here are due to a large extent to Mr. Chamberlain's statement at Birmingham that Britain "is not disinterested in what goes on in south-eastern Europe," reinforced by his reported invitation to the countries of this region to maintain close contact with the Foreign Office at present.

Highest circles feel that Rumania having taken an entirely legal attitude during recent months and weeks has a moral right to whatever help the Western powers might choose to afford should a serious situation arise for her.

In addition the best impression has been caused here by the declaration made at Ankara last night by M. Klosseivanoff, Premier of Bulgaria and Sukru Saracoglou, the Foreign Minister of Turkey of the friendly attitude of all Balkan countries in the present circumstances.

The statement goes a long way to relieve Rumanian fears as to the attitude of Bulgaria at a time of revision by violence.

With regard to rumours that the Chiefs of Rumanian and Polish General Staffs are meeting in Warsaw it is pointed out that all the necessary consultations are provided for in the Military Alliance of 1926.—Reuter.

BRITISH TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES IN POLAND

WARSAW, March 19.

Mr. Hudson, Mr. Ashton Gwatkin and Sir Peter Quentin, Controller of Overseas Trade, arrived here and were met by the Polish Vice-Minister for Trade and the British Ambassador. It is understood that trade discussions will include the question of export credit guarantees and Mr. Hudson will also discuss arrangements for obtaining for Poland easier access to colonial raw materials.—Reuter

French Ambassador Leaves For Paris

BERLIN, March 19.

The French Ambassador is leaving to-night for Paris to report.—Reuter.

Germany Denies Ultimatum To Rumania

BERLIN, March 19.

"The Diplomatische Korrespondenz", the organ of the Foreign Office, repeats the official denial of the report of "ultimatum" presented to Rumania.—Reuter.

BRITISH REARMAMENT ACCELERATED

Sequel To German Threat To Rumania

LONDON, March 20.

Although various disclaimers have been received from Berlin and Bucharest as regards Germany's alleged commercial demands against Rumania, the possibility of a German threat to Rumania is not regarded as dismissed, writes a diplomatic observer.

Conclusions reached by the British Government as a result of numerous diplomatic and ministerial conversations over the week-end will not be known till Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax make considered statements tomorrow in the Commons and the Lords respectively.

It is learned one of the results of yesterday's Cabinet meeting was the decision for an immediate big acceleration in the rearmament programme.

It is evident that Britain and France will not be taken unawares by any further German coup. In non-official quarters a conference between Britain, Russia, France and America is favoured to frame a general policy to which the Balkan States could be asked to subscribe. It is understood that the possibility of collaboration between Britain, France and Russia was discussed in general terms during M. Maisky's call on Lord Halifax to-day.—Reuter.

FRANCE CALLING UP MILITARY TECHNICIANS

PARIS, March 19.

It is rumoured that France is calling up military technicians from three classes. Official confirmation is not available but there is no doubt that certain number of men are being called up.—Reuter.

NORWAY HAS NO USE FOR GUARANTEES

OSLO, March 20.

"We have not asked for and do not want a guarantee of any form whatever from an individual power or group of powers, declared M. Hambro, President of Storting, speaking at a political meeting.

M. Hambro preferred to statements in the British House of Commons and the House of Lords which he interpreted as concerning the defence of Norway and the small countries.

He added "Our policy of neutrality cannot be based on a false feeling of security provided by guarantees, but only our own capacity and will to defend our absolute neutrality in every direction. It is only this way we can collaborate in strengthening the feeling of security in Europe."—Reuter.

LITHUANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO MEET RIBBENTROP

KAUNAS, March 20.

M. Urbshy, Lithuanian Foreign Minister, who is now in Berlin, is expected to visit Herr Von Ribbentrop to-day. Political circles here attach great importance to the visit.—Reuter.

POLISH FRONTIER FORCES STRENGTHENED

Beck Strives For Hungaro-Rumanian Friendship

WARSAW, March 19.

President Moscicki broadcasting, emphasised on Poland's confidence and strength in her army and concluded: "We have created a free and independent Poland and shall remain independent and self-reliant and shall not entrust our future to anybody's protection."

It is thought that Government will take no steps in the matter of recognition of the annexation of Czechoslovakia for the present. It is understood that Col. Beck is making every effort to co-ordinate and reconcile the interests of Poland's traditional friend, Hungary and Poland's ally Rumania. Poland is gravely concerned with the possibility of German expansion on her Southern frontier and the Baltic. The Memel situation is being closely watched. Public feeling is unanimous in condemning Germany's action in Czechoslovakia and is united in the determination to resist any attempt on Poland's frontiers. It is reported that the frontier forces have been unobstrusively strengthened.—Reuter.

BENES' MESSAGE TO AMERICANS

CHICAGO, March 19.

Dr. Benes in a message broadcast to the American people, declared "The independence of Czechoslovakia will not be crushed until my last breath. I shall continue to fight for my people and their rights".

Dr. Benes denied that he had any intention of forming a provisional Czech Government from United States.

Anglo-French Protests Rejected

BERLIN, March 18.

The German Ambassador in London has been recalled to Berlin to report.

It is officially stated that Germany has informed the British and French Ambassadors that their protests have been rejected as "devoid of any political, legal or moral basis."—Reuter.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE

WASHINGTON, March 18.

Mr. Sumner Welles stated that there was no basis for speculation that the United States would join Great Britain, France and Russia in a discussion of the means to curb Nazi aggression.

Mr. Sumner Welles declared that the State Department was preparing to publish an exchange of Notes with Germany setting forth the official position of the United States.

The United States Note would be in reply to Germany's formal notification of her 'coup' in Central Europe delivered last night. The State Department expects to announce within a few days the decision regarding the status of the United States Minister at Prague, who is still at the post.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

A New World

A new world has been discovered while we have been eating and sleeping and working and playing. It is the world of the infinitely minute.

We have already seen something of the wonder of the new kind of microscope which startled the world only a few years ago, a method of magnification altogether unlike anything ever conceived before. But since the beginning of this series describing the achievements of men in every walk of life still more startling instruments have been constructed, and we now have in the world to-day a "microscope" which may magnify 100,000 times, and even more.

That is to say that we can now probe into a world which no human eye has thus far seen, no human brain thus far imagined. The Americas which Columbus led the way to were not more wonderful or more crowded with marvel than the world utterly beyond the microscope which has been recently brought to light by the Electron-Optical Laboratory of Siemens and Halske.

Here the object to be magnified is enclosed in a vacuum tube, and a stream of cathode rays is projected between magnetic coils, the coils serving to concentrate or refact the rays so that a fluorescent screen holds the image, as in X-rays. The image on the screen is so clear and well defined that it can be magnified several times by optical means, thus finally giving a picture say 100,000 times bigger than the original, which means that the viruses of disease (cancer, influenza, measles, and so on,) can be plainly seen and carefully studied.

A new world therefore opens out before the scientists, a world altogether strange and as yet altogether unexplored.

Central Assembly

DEMAND FOR CHEAPER INDIAN SALT

General Discussion On Finance Bill

JOSHI ATTACKS GOVT. FOR "IRRESPONSIBILITY TO LEGISLATURE"

NEW DELHI, Mar. 20.

The Assembly resumed general discussion on the Finance Bill.

Mr. N. M. Joshi confined his remarks to the wastefulness in Government Departments, the failure of Government to improve conditions of inferior servants and the irresponsibility of Government to the Legislature. He appealed to the Finance Member not to grudge money for improving the conditions of the sub-ordinate service and if this was not possible, at least to see that their conditions did not become worse.

He charged the Finance Member with being scared of the wealthier classes. He failed to see why the Finance Member had not done anything to readjust the existing insufficient balance between agriculture and industry.

BURDEN ON MIDDLE CLASSES.

Mr. F. E. James dealt with the growing incidence of taxation both Central and Provincial on commerce, industry and trade and its increasing burden on the middle classes. The variation in these taxes, he pointed out, constituted a matter of great concern.

ASSAM'S CLAIM.

Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha put forward Assam's claim to greater financial support from the Centre. The present financial position of the Province did not permit of the administration being properly run, and without more funds at their disposal the Government would not be able to develop the great natural resources of the Province. As regards representation in the Services, the people of Assam were almost completely ignored.

BURDEN OF SIND.

Championing the claims of Sind, Mr. Shahban contested the assertion that long staple cotton could not be grown in sufficient quantities in India. Sind, he said, could grow long staple cotton if the demand arose. But the agriculturists must have the co-operation of the manufacturers. The first necessity was the importation of good cotton from America, Egypt and East Africa and these importations should continue until indigenous long staple cotton had attained the required quality. The Sind of to-day, Mr. Shahban continued, was not responsible for shouldering the burden of the Sukkur Barrage, and should not be made to accept as great a liability as it had at present.

Mr. Surya Kumar Som quoted from Kalidas as to what a good Finance Member should do. He condemned the British policy which had resulted in the destruction of all Indian industries.

TESTS FOR BUDGET.

Mr. K. Santhanam had three tests for judging the merits of the present budget. The first was whether it had effected an equitable redistribution of the wealth of the country. Out of the 80 crores, 35 crores come from the masses, 40 from the middle and richer classes and only 5 from the non-Indian element. From this 80 crores, collected only about 10 went to the masses. The remaining 70 was equally divided between the richer classes and the foreigner. Secondly, did it increase the national efficiency? The budget, he declared, was a failure if this test was applied. The third test was whether there was full value returned to the money spent. 50 crores was wasted on Defence which did not include a proper navy or air force. With 40 crores, India could have had a well equipped Army, Navy and Air Force sufficient to defend India and her needs.

MILLOWNERS VIEWPOINT.

Seth Sir Haji Abdoolah Haroon speaking as a representative of a cotton growing area complained about the mill owners in their treatment of their produce. He, however, would, not blame the millowners entirely, because this type of cotton was not available in abundance. He had no objection to the subsidy as suggested by Mr. Santhanam. But, he asked, where was the money for the subsidy to come from? he, therefore, strongly supported the additional cotton duty.

DUTY ON SUGAR & SALT.

Turning to the proposals regarding Khandsari sugar, Sir Abdoolah traced the history of this duty since its imposition in 1934 and pointed out that there was an unfair competition with the sugar mill industry which was controlled by the activities of the Provincial Governments who fixed the price of cane etc. for these mills.

Referring to the salt duty, he pointed out the evil effects that had resulted from the removal of protection and enumerated the difficulties which the Indian industry had to undergo.

Mr. Sri Prakasa confined himself to the main provisions of the Bill and took up the question of salt duty first. This, he declared, was a running sore.

POSTCARDS' SCANDAL.

Mr. Prakasa wanted a reduction of the duty on Indian salt so as to make it cheaper in India. Turning to the sugar proposals, he felt that Government's policy would be disastrous to the people. He reminded the Finance Member of his free trade principles, which Mr. Prakasa pointed out, ran counter to the present proposal to double the duty on raw cotton. The treatment as regards postcards—an important item in the poor man's domestic economy—was a positive scandal.

Haji Choudhury Muhammad Ismail Khan in the briefest speech on the Finance Bill—a three minute speech—pointed out that the time had now come for a reduction of the Salt Duty so as to encourage, the Indian industry. He advocated a protective duty. He also urged the need for reducing the postcard rates and regretted that there was still no hope for a quarter anna postcard.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

"DON'T INTERFERE IN STATE AFFAIRS"

Gibson's Advice To Veerawala

RAJKOT, March 20.

Durbar Veerawala called on Mr Gibson, the Resident, soon after the latter's return from Delhi yesterday.

It is understood that Mr. Gibson has asked Durbar Veerawala not to intervene in the State affairs. —United Press.

Nehru-Gupta Parley On Aryan League Satyagraha

NEW DELHI, Mar. 19.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, who recently returned from Hyderabad after studying the situation arising out of the "Satyagraha" by the Aryan League, had an interview with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to-day and apprised him of the real situation there. Panditji gave a patient hearing to Lalaji —United Press.

BAN ON COMMUNIST PARTY MUST GO

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" has issued the following on the legalisation of the Communist Party:

I fully sympathise with the object of any movement to secure the removal of the ban on the Communist Party. The ban is an unjustifiable restriction on the freedom of expression and organisation.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.) COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.C.C.S.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (F.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR

or

Apply for Prospectus giving details **90, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.**

A SHORT STORY

Good Horses

(BY VIC YARDMAN.)

Jig Hayden rubbed his hands and smiled in greedy satisfaction when Joe Ware, owner and manager of the Welcome U dude ranch, explained about the lack of motor transportation.

"We've found that most people," Joe was explaining to the Severances, "like the idea of getting away from the new fangled gadgets of civilization when they come out here. The Welcome U allus has got a long without automobiles and I reckon it still can."

"How perfectly divine!" Mrs. Severance exclaimed rapturously. "We're really cut off from civilization!"

"It's O. K.," Andrew Severance mumbled, "as long as things run along smoothly. But suppose something happened which made it necessary to get to town quickly?"

"We got horses," the ranch owner said laconically. "An' they're danged good horses too Then, once every other day the beach wagon comes up from Thunderbolt, fetchin' supplies and any new guests."

"Don't like it," Severance said. "No telephone, no quick means of transportation." He looked back over the yellow, rutted road that wound over the hills toward the town of Thunderbolt, thirty miles distant. The beach wagon that had carried him, his wife and their luggage out from the station was an ant crawling toward the summit of a distant slope which the thread of road surmounted. With its disappearance over the brow of the hill, Andrew could not help but think that for two days, until the car returned, they would be completely isolated from the rest of the world. He thought of his office in Wall Street and of the necessity of being in constant contact with it. He cursed his wife for prevailing upon him to take this trip.

But when the beach wagon returned to the Welcome U two days later Andrew Severance wasn't even on hand to witness its arrival and departure. He was off in the hills riding, accompanied by a cowboy named Slim North. The broker had, as Joe Ware knew he would, forgotten about being isolated and the fact that his Wall Street office might need his attention. There was that quality in the air and in the environment, in the distant hills and the ever—changing desert that made a man forget the rush and whirl and nerve-racking grind of the life he had left behind.

Everything would have turned out fine and Joe would have chalked up another pair of satisfied customers to the long list of guests who had vacationed at the Welcome U —— if it hadn't been for Jig Hayden.

Jig Hayden had come to the Welcome U because the Severances had come. But no one knew that. Everyone thought he was a school teacher on vacation. No one would have guessed that Jig Hayden had schemed and thought and dreamed for two years about the pearl necklace that Mrs. Severance carried in her box of jewellery, and which at dinner sometimes she wore even here at the ranch because her husband admired it so. No one at the ranch, save the Severances and Joe, knew that those pearls were valued at dol. 50,000.

To Jig this was a perfect setup; the end of this long period of patient waiting and planning.

He did not make the mistake of being too eager. He waited a week, checking the arrival and departure of the beach wagon, making sure that the train from Thunderbolt would coincide with the arrival of the car at the station. Then, on the eighth day following his advent, while the Severances were off riding in the hills, Jig casually entered their room, removed the necklace from its box and, ten minutes later, was seated beside the driver of the beach wagons as it headed back to town.

He laughed to himself as the car bumped over the rutted road. Joe Ware had seemed surprised at his sudden departure, but he couldn't do anything about it. And now they were safely away. There were no cars at the ranch, therefore no chance of being overtaken. No telephone either to warn the sheriff at Thunderbolt. Escape, unless the train had jumped the rails, or something, was certain.

A half hour after the beach wagon had departed the Severances returned from their ride. Five minutes later Mrs. Severance discovered the loss of her pearls and announced it to her husband and the rest of the ranch in wild and hysterical tones. Andrew Severance cursed and swore and remembered how helpless they were out here, but Joe Ware only looked grim and called Slim North and issued curt orders.

The beach wagon mounted the last slope before descending into the town. Far to the right Jig Hayden perceived a thread of smoke. The train! His heart leaped. The last vestige of doubt disappeared. In fifteen minutes now he would be safely aboard the Limited, thundering eastward to safety and a life of ease.

He felt suddenly like whistling; had, in fact, puckered his lips to do so. Two horsemen suddenly emerged from the brush beside the road. Each held a gun. Jig Hayden's face whitened. He blinked. The horsemen were Joe Ware and Slim North. Jig hesitated only for a fraction of a second, then snarled his rage and reached inside his coat. His fingers closed about the automatic in its shoulder holster—and unclosed. A gasp escaped his lips. Slowly he slumped forward, and would have pitched to the ground but for the supporting arm of the driver.

Joe Ware, smoking gun still in his hand, rode up close, smiling thinly, contemptuously.

"You see," Joe Ware explained to Andrew Severance later, "we have good horses at the Welcome U. And horses out here are much more important than new fangled gadgets like automobiles. They ain't bothered by such things as sage and cactus and mesquite and outcroppings. It's only ten miles to the station by horse, thirty if you follow around the road where the automobiles hafta go."

(COPYRIGHT).

HALIFAX ON NAZI AGGRESSION

(Continued from page 1)

people in this country and far outside it."

Lord Halifax observed that it was "surely not without significance that two towns were occupied by German detachments on the evening of March 14 while the President and the Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia were still on their way to Herr Hitler and before any discussion had taken place."

After giving a narrative of the events Lord Halifax declared, "it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the bulk of the incidents that occurred before the German invasion were deliberately evoked and the effects greatly magnified."

Lord Halifax continued that it was not necessary to say much about the assertion that the Czech President freely assented to the subjugation of his people. Lord Halifax maintained that the plea that Germany was in some danger from Czechoslovakia could not be seriously entertained in any quarter.—Reuter.

NAZI ULTIMATUM TO HACHA IN COMMONS

The Prime Minister to a question of Mr. Benn in the Commons to-day replied that his statement on 17|3 that every aspect of national life must now be reviewed in the light of our national safety of course covered national defence programme.

Miss Wilkinson asked if it included any representation to the Iron and Steel Federation in Great Britain that pig iron and scrap shall not be sold to Germany as we sold in the last war, the Prime Minister replied that it might be called an aspect of national life.

"As far as I am aware no written ultimatum was presented to Dr. Hacha prior to his acceptance of the agreement with Herr Hitler on 15|3," said Mr. Chamberlain at question time in the Commons.

The Prime Minister replied in the affirmative to an enquiry whether he had seen a press statement that Herr Hitler threatened to bomb Prague unless Dr. Hacha accepted his demands. The whole situation in connection with the annexation of Czechoslovakia was at present under review by the British Government.—Reuter.

NAZI THREAT TO DENOUNCE TREATY

If Britain Does Not Respect German Interests

BERLIN, March 20.

Germany has resolved to increase her armed forces and may even denounce the Anglo-German Naval Treaty fixing Germany's naval strength at 35 per cent. of that of Great Britain. This is clear from press comments on the international situation. It is indicated that Germany would not hesitate to abandon the Agreement if Britain "does not respect Germany's vital interests in Southeast Europe."

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" says: "Pressure by others will be answered by strengthening of Germany's superiority".

"Reuter" learns that the Naval Agreement was discussed at Herr Hitler's conferences with his Ministers last night, but nothing seems to have been definitely decided. It was realised that if the Agreement was denounced, it would be impossible to build up Germany's fleet beyond the limits set therein and the Fuehrer, it is believed, was in favour of the increase of the Air Force.—Reuter.

STOP THIS TALK OF "CONQUEST BY CONSENT"

JOHANNESBURG, March 20.

The view that "world conquest by consent' as also all talk of return of colonies to Germany should be stopped, is now expressed by the "Rand Daily Mail". It is by no means certain that such a step would lead to war, declares the newspaper which adds that such a step would checkmate Germany's policy of world domination by fear complex.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, March 20.

Under the heading "Gibraltar Defence Force" an official announcement to-day calls for enlistment of all British subjects in local anti-aircraft units.—Reuter.

DALADIER PROMISED UNIVERSAL SUPPORT

PARIS, March 20.

The French Ambassador to Germany has arrived and is seeing M. Bonnet this morning.

France's determination to take energetic measures to face the international crisis is reflected in the press.

M. Daladier is promised universal support by papers of all shades of political opinion.

Russia's refusal to recognise Germany's annexation of Czechoslovakia is noted with satisfaction.—Reuter.

WEIGHT LIFTING COMPETITIONS

Number Of Clubs Participate

The Third Annual Weight Lifting Competition, organised by the Matunga Athletic Club, came off on Sunday, when competitors representing a number of clubs from all over Bombay and Suburbs, participated in the tournament.

This year the tournament was organised on a larger scale due to the participation of more clubs. As against ten competitors last year, there were as many as nineteen entries this year for the weight-lifting contest.

ANOTHER ALL-INDIA RECORD.

Mr. M. P. Krishnan who had been to Calcutta last month for "All-India Championship" gave a brilliant performance. He won the first prizes in 11 and 12 stone classes.

Mr. Menon set up another All-India record by lifting 250 lbs. in "Clean and Jerk", breaking his previous record at Calcutta.

Mr. M. G. Menon lifted 200 lbs. in "Clean and Jerk" which constituted a Bombay record.

Mr. S. K. Mukherji of the B. P. O. A. presided over the function. Prof. T. H. Sarkari acted as referee with two judges, Prof. A. N. Shaikh and Mr. M. E. Koor. A number of clubs participated in the tournament.

FEATHER WEIGHTS AND HEAVY WEIGHTS.

The whole batch of lifters was divided into two groups namely feather weights (those weighing below 135 lbs.) and heavy-weights (those weighing above 135 lbs.).

There were three classes of lifts namely.

(1) Catch-weight for feather-weights, (2) Catch-weight for heavy-weights, and (3) weight-per-weight for all.

RESULTS OF COMPETITIONS.

Following are the results of the competition:

From A group (those weighing below 135 lbs.) in catch-weight class of lifting, Mr. M. G. Menon obtained first place in the order of merit, by lifting 475 lbs. Mr. V. S. Borker was the second-best with 420 lbs. and the third place was secured by Mr. J. D. Telang who lifted 420 lbs.

From B group consisting of the heavy-weights, in catch-weight class of lifting, Mr. M. P. Krishna stood first by lifting 611 lbs. The second and third places were filled by Messrs. J. D. Telang and Vernon Cooke, who lifted 596 lbs. and 521 lbs. respectively.

Taking the ratio of body weight to the total weight lifted, Mr. M. G. Menon secured the highest average 3.893, Mr. M. P. Krishna 3.891 and M. J. D. Telang 3.701.

A special prize was announced to be given to Mr. M. G. Menon, by Prof. A. N. Shaikh.

Back To Jungle Law!

London "Times" Strong Comment On Foreign Situation

LONDON, Mar. 20.

The ministerial statements in the House of Commons and House of Lords this afternoon following another meeting of the Cabinet this morning are eagerly awaited throughout Britain, as undoubtedly in many parts of the world, are expected to throw some light on the new Foreign policy necessitated by the events in Europe, the need for immediate determination of which is the burden of many editorials this morning.

BACK TO JUNGLE LAW!

The mood of responsible British opinion is adequately reflected by the "Times," which describes the week-end as one in which diplomatic activity and war-like preparations were intensified in every country of Europe and over almost all parts of the world.

Two other pointed passages in the "Times" editorial are firstly that Europe has been driven back upon stark force. At the moment nothing else counts. Secondly that this country (Britain) has always been opposed in principle to the policy of "encircling" Germany; but Germany's own policy, above all her methods is making encirclement natural and even an inevitable process.

Massing of troops in Hungary—apparently not for the sole purpose of pacifying Ruthenia—and Rumania will introduce new factors in the battle of conflicting interests in the present nerve centre of Europe. Late editions of morning papers give the news considerable prominence.

WHERE DOES BRITAIN DRAW THE LINE?

Editorials naturally tread carefully over the ground recognised as covering matters of high policy such as inherent in prospects of a common Anglo-French-Soviet front with which America will possibly be linked, against aggression.

Cabinet's reported consideration of this matter on Saturday receives wide attention in the news columns.

The "Daily Telegraph," after describing the dangers of not adopting some such policy, points out that the one that is to be effective is bound to envisage new commitments for this country somewhere and says that King Carol has drawn the attention of Britain to the fact that we have hitherto made no statement, where we propose to draw the line on German encroachment.—Reuter.

LITERACY DRIVE IN THE CITY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee a public meeting was held at Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga, on Monday evening, for the purpose of enrolling volunteers for the literacy drive during the month of May. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided on the occasion.

Considering the appalling poverty with which the nation as a whole was faced, it became absolutely essential to supplement Governmental enterprise with voluntary efforts, said Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. Hence he appealed to every young man and woman to go among the people and educate them in the rudiments of the three R's. This would be a labour of love and the nation's weal would be the immediate recompense.

Other speakers also spoke in a similar view. At the termination of the meeting a large number of students of both sexes spontaneously came forward offering their services for the literary drive.

Rapid Increase In Arrests And Suicides

Bombs Thrown At Germans

PRAGUE, March 19.

The number of arrests and suicides here is reported to be increasing daily

The arrests are said to amount to several thousands. Those arrested are mainly German refugees from Austria and Sudetenland, political figures and journalists. It is understood that no Jews have been arrested. The arrests were carried out by the Czech Police on instructions from the Secret Police.

The head of the Polish News Agency who was arrested has not yet been released despite a 'demarche' by the Polish Ambassador in Berlin.

According to the Czech News Agency a bomb was thrown at the house of the German district leader of Tyrnau some 35 miles t the north-east of Bratislava. Nobody was injured. It is stated that another bomb was thrown at a German in the street who was not hurt.—Reuter.

DEMONSTRATORS CLASH WITH POLICE

Several Injured In Damascus

DAMASCUS, March 20.

Several persons were injured in a clash between police and demonstrators near Soukhamidis returning from a funeral. Earlier during the disturbance the demonstrators had demanded all shops to be closed as a mark of respect.

The President of the Republic has appointed the Commander of the Gendarmerie to succeed the Chief of Police who has resigned.—Reuter.

Astounding Discovery In Egypt

Another Royal Tomb Found

CAIRO, March 19.

An astounding discovery described as second only to that of Tutankhamen, has been made by the French professor M. Montet who found in the ancient city of Tanis near Zagazig intact the tomb of the King Peusennes of the twenty-second dynasty containing a gold sarcophagus enclosing a silver sarcophagus inside which was the body of the king.

The sarcophagus lay on a limestone altar and inside were two skeletons, richly decked with jewels.

Strong police forces are guarding the tomb.—Reuter.

PROTEST STRIKE IN PALESTINE

Curfew Imposed In Acre

HAIFA, March 20.

Arab shops were closed to-day the same as in Nazareth and Tiberias yesterday as a protest strike against the British Government's Palestine proposals. Curfew has been imposed in Acre where the Chief clerk of the Government offices was shot and seriously wounded in the morning.—Reuter.

Stanley Bruce To Confer With Australian Cabinet

SYDNEY, March 20.

Stanley Bruce, High Commissioner, London will confer with the Cabinet, his departure for England to-morrow at the end of leave having been cancelled on instructions of Mr. Lyons.—Reuter.

'NONE CAN DENY OUR CLAIM TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA'

BERLIN, Mar. 20.

Germany has exhausted her patience, declares the "Montagspost" in one of the sharpest attacks on Britain published in Germany. The paper adds, "we shall let no one deny our claim to Central European Realm in so far as it touches upon our interests.

"Britain can chose between the path of division of interests which led to the clear distribution of naval strength and the riding-whip method of President Roosevelt, Mr. Eden, Mr. Duff-Cooper and the madness which would gamble away the liberty of nations over ambassadorial reports."

The "Diplomatische Correspondenz" also vehemently denies the rumours of alleged German support of separatist movements in Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

For The Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto
Tablets
ELASTO RESTORES THE NATURAL POWER OF HEALING TO THE BLOOD.
The NEW ERA TREATMENT CO. LTD.
CECIL HOUSE HOLBORN VIADUCT
LONDON, E.C.1.

Take It!

The Wonder Tablet

And Stop Limping

ELASTO is a triumph of Biochemistry, the new science of Natural healing. It quickly banishes aches and pains and clears up all forms of skin disease. When Elasto is taken, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical;* it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by Elasto, *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers!*

Everybody is Asking— What is Elasto?

This question is fully answered in an interesting Booklet, which explains in simple language the Elasto method of *curing through the blood.* Your copy is Free—see offer below. Suffice it to say here that Elasto is not a drug, but a vital cell-food which must be present in the blood to ensure complete health. It restores to the blood the vital elements which combine with the blood albumin to form organic elastic tissue and thus enables *Nature* to restore elasticity to the broken-down and devitalised fabric of veins, arteries and heart, and so to re-establish normal, healthy circulation, *without which there can be no true healing!* The health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon healthy cellular activity, and to ensure this, vigorously circulating, oxygen-rich blood is absolutely essential. NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN THE REAL TROUBLE IS BAD CIRCULATION.

Read What Users of Elasto Say

"I have suffered years of agony with varicose veins and phlebitis, but, thanks to Elasto, my leg is now completely cured."

"Had rheumatism so badly I could hardly walk, but Elasto cured me."

"The swelling from ankles to thighs has entirely gone, and I can do a full day's work keeping on my legs all day."

"Completely cured my varicose ulcers."

"The stinging sensation I used to get in my left arm and leg (arterio-sclerosis) is quite gone, and my general health has much improved."

"Suffered for years from a weak heart, but Elasto cured me."

"Elasto has quite cured my eczema."

"My piles are gone, my legs are better and I feel fitter in my general health."

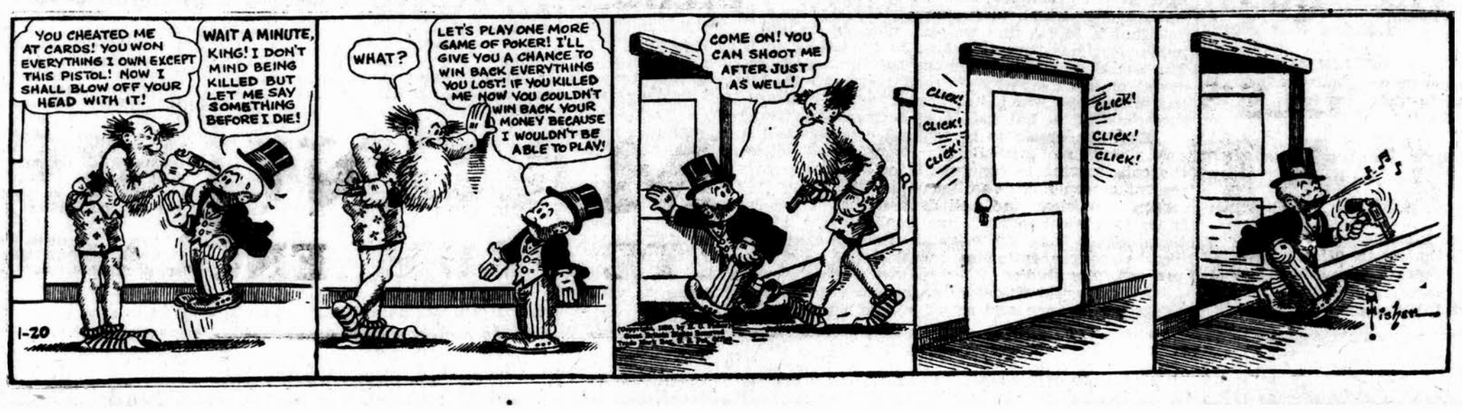
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.—You must read the interesting Elasto Booklet, which tells you all about this Great Blood Revitaliser. Get your FREE copy NOW! Send your name and address, on a post-card, to: The Agent, ELASTO, Dept. 6. B. P.O Box 258, Bombay. If you wish to start your cure without delay, get a supply of Elasto (with Booklet enclosed) from your dealer, or we will send you, V.P.P., a month's Supply of ELASTO, with Booklet enclosed, price Rs. 3.12, on request.

Manufactured in England by THE NEW ERA TREATMENT CO., LTD.

ELASTO REGENERATES THE TISSUES

MUTT AND JEFF—If This Keeps Up Jeff Will Have the Royal Palace

By BUD FISHER


YOU CHEATED ME AT CARDS! YOU WON EVERYTHING I OWN EXCEPT THIS PISTOL! NOW I SHALL BLOW OFF YOUR HEAD WITH IT!
WAIT A MINUTE, KING! I DON'T MIND BEING KILLED BUT LET ME SAY SOMETHING BEFORE I DIE!
WHAT?
LET'S PLAY ONE MORE GAME OF POKER! I'LL GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO WIN BACK EVERYTHING YOU LOST! IF YOU KILLED ME NOW YOU COULDN'T WIN BACK YOUR MONEY BECAUSE I WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO PLAY!
COME ON! YOU CAN SHOOT ME AFTER JUST AS WELL!
CLICK! CLICK! CLICK!
CLICK! CLICK! CLICK!
1-20

Gandhiji Opposed League Representation

Parishad Nominees May Sacrifice Muslim Interests

"Congress And Parishad Are One And Same Thing—With Different Names"

Mr. M. S. S. Isphahani, Secretary of the Muslim League, Bombay, has issued the following report of the League Delegation to Rajkot:—

The Deputation appointed by the Bombay Provincial Muslim League to investigate and report on the Political Situation in Rajkot with reference to the interests of the Muslim subjects of the State, visited Rajkot from March 6 to 8.

On arrival at Rajkot Station they were met by members of the Muslim Council of Rajkot and members of the Muslim League of Kathiawar States, besides a very large number of Mussalmans of Rajkot, and were lodged in the Guest House of the Muslim Boarding House.

The Deputation was much impressed with the general desire of the Mussalmans of Rajkot that they looked towards the Bombay Provincial Muslim League to take effective steps for the protection of their rights and interests.

The deputation soon realised that the whole responsibility for all the important decisions and actions of the State lay at the door of Mr. Virawala and though he holds no office in the State the reins of Government are in his hands.

Mr. Virawala asked them to become guests of the State, but they declined his invitation as they preferred to carry on their inquiry independently.

After discussing the matters with the Musalmans of Rajkot and with Mr. Virawala the deputation arrived at the following conclusions:—

(1) The Muslim gentleman nominated by Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel on the Reforms Committee can in no way be regarded as a representative of the Musalmans. Even the responsible Hindu members of the Parishad thought that he had been nominated only in order that he might be able to vote for the Parishad on behalf of the Musalmans whenever it became necessary.

(2) Many of those who are now striving for safeguarding Muslim interests were formerly with the Parishad. But when the Parishad started the practice of commencing its proceedings with the "Bande Mataram" song and their protest against it went unheeded by the Parishad, these persons separated themselves from that body and established a separate front of their own under the auspices of the Muslim Council of Rajkot for the protection of Muslim interests.

The Muslim Council is a responsible body of the Musalmans of Rajkot on which all Muslim sections and parties are properly represented. In the State Communique No. 61, the two Musalmans nominated to the Reforms Committee were nominated not by the State directly but at the demand of the Muslim Council. One of them is Seth Dada Haji Vali Mohammed, who is the President of the Muslim Council and a wealthy member of the Memon community. The other is Hiptubhai Abdul Ali, a Bohra, who is a member of the Working Committee of the Muslim Council.

Mr. Gandhi had met a Muslim deputation of Rajkot and had tried to persuade them that the two representatives of the Muslim Council nominated by the State to the Reforms Committee should be set aside and the Musalmans of Rajkot should accept as their representatives two other Muslims who would be nominated by the Parishad in their place. This offer of Mr. Gandhi was rejected by the Muslim deputation.

Though Mr. Gandhi has declared in his statements that he had no objection to the appointment of Muslim representatives, we have learnt on the authority of reliable and responsible persons that Mr. Gandhi in his conversations with the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot objected strongly to the nomination of the two Muslims and urged that only the Parishad was entitled to nominate members of the Reform Committee. In his opinion the Musalmans had no right to representation to the Committee because the agitation was started by the Parishad and the Musalmans kept aloof from it. As the Reforms Committee was a result of that agitation, the Muslims had no right of representation on it. To this the Thakore Saheb is said to have replied that he could not overlook the rights of his Musalman subjects just because they had not risen in revolt against him and had remained faithful to him.

When Mr. Gandhi realised that the Musalmans of Rajkot would not agree to their representatives being nominated by the Parishad and the State would not set aside from the Reforms Committee Muslim representatives nominated by the Muslim Council, he changed his tactics and started his fast to insist that the majority of the Reforms Committee should be representatives of the Parishad.

DEMANDS FORMULATED

At the suggestion of the deputation the Muslim Council of Rajkot formulated their demands which the deputation laid before the high officers of the State and the Resident. Mr. Gibson said that as the matter had now been referred to the Chief Justice of the Federal Court, he could not interfere in it. Anyhow he noted down the demands and assured the deputation that he would convey the same to the Viceroy.

The deputation realised very keenly that the Congress and Mr. Gandhi were bending all their energies to the achievement of one end, namely, that the Parishad should have the majority on the Reforms Committee in order that under the new constitution the Congress might be able to control the entire administration and political policy of the State and govern in the same despotic manner as it is doing in six British Provinces without any fear of the opposition. The whole movement of the Parishad is under the Congress. Indeed one might say that the Congress and the Parishad are only two different names of one and the same thing. The Musalmans of Rajkot entertain grave fears that if the Parishad gets the majority on the Reforms Committee the new constitution that will be formed will be of such a nature that reins of Government will pass out of the hands of Thakore Saheb to those of the fanatical Congress side Hindus, who will not hesitate to encroach upon the rights of the Musalmans.

RADIO CONDITIONS IN INDIA

(Continued from page 6.)

other firms or from other countries before it can put its finished product on the market.

Even in U. S. A. the radio industry which produces more sets than the total production of all the other countries combined, no one factory produces singly all the parts and components that go to form a radio set. How can the All-India Radio expect our industrialist to work wonders when other highly industrial countries have not found it economical to do so? We know of no country where the import duty on parts and the finished product is the same. Almost all the countries have a lower level of tariff on 'parts' than on the finished product. I regret to find that some people have accused Indian capital of not coming forward to take the initiative in the manufacture of radio sets. How can an industrialist take a leap when the hedges are fixed around him with obstructive effects?

The License System

Our policy of taxing the Radio repairer and the small dealers who form the essential links between the production and consumption is also working as a handicap. Our railway transportation charges are also very expensive compared to all other goods of transport. Certainly all this cannot contribute towards cheapening of the Radio set.

It is high time we should acknowledge that the Radio is not merely an item of luxury but is an important and useful source of knowledge and culture like printed paper. Should we not revise our policy in this light.

Constructive Suggestions

If the Government were to reduce the custom duty on 'parts for the radio sets from 50 per cent. which is the scale to-day to 5 per cent., it will have immediate effect of several Assembly Plants being started all over the country which in due course of time will bring about other co-ordinating industries like the manufacture of Coils, Condensers, Transformers, Resisters, Batteries, etc., into existence. These Plants competing among each other will have to offer their products at lower costs. This means home made cheaper sets.

We must have all of our Broadcasting Stations transmitting on one single "band" as to make possible a considerably cheaper receiver for all India reception.

The power of the transmitters should be increased for a greater coverage and for statis-free reception.

The License fee should be reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 2; deficit in the income will be recovered by the increase in the use of Sets and should be supplemented with the income through advertisements. We should adopt the attitude that the Radio is a medium of diffusing education, entertainment, culture and of offering to our industries a chance of easily distributing their goods. Our industries will thus pay towards the cost of Radio Programmes. In return they will get the exclusive facilities of popularizing their goods and shielding themselves against the dumping of the advertisement material of foreign products.

In many countries, there are no license fees and the expense of the Programmes are met with through this source only and not through taxation. This system is more just than asking the rich and the poor to pay the same amount in the form of the license fees for the maintenance of our Broadcasting. The system of shouldering the costs of Broadcasting through advertisements lays the burden in proportion to the purchasing power of the listeners. In this connection it is not necessary to follow only the British example because all light does not necessarily come from the British Isles.

Evading this important question under an eternal stereotyped excuse 'Economically not practical—Funds of the Government not permitting' is absurd. Let us institute an "independent" and "competent" inquiry committee for the purpose of supplying the country's educative and cultural needs at the minimum cost through Radio. India can have its 'People's Set' and 'People's Programmes' if the public opinion presses for it.

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON RUSSIAN MODEL

Mechanical Industries' Committee Recommendations

PATNA, March 18.

The Mechanical Industries Committee, appointed by the Industries Conference held at Ranchi in October last, met here yesterday to consider its preliminary report which, it is understood, recommended a national workshop on the same basis as Russia and Germany use and a dozen of industrial units. The estimated cost of the units will be about Rs. 8,00,00,000.

The Committee suggested that industries should be supported and controlled by the Government but managed by private firms on the lines of State-owned and company managed railways in India.

The Committee, it is further understood, recommended that about three dozen cottage industries be started with an initial capital of about Rs. 5,000 for each.

The Hon. Dr. Syed Mahmud Minister for Development, Bihar presided at the meeting.

WOMEN THREATEN HUNGER-STRIKE

If Agrarian Dispute Is Not Settled

PATNA. (By Mail).

Two women have threatened to "fast unto death" if the agrarian dispute between peasants and zemindars generally is not settled, states a message from Siwan in Saran district.

The threat, states the message, is to draw the attention of the Congress High Command to the hardships caused by the agrarian unrest relating to bakashta lands on the section of zemindars to which the women belong.—A. P.

500 VOLUNTEERS FOR HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHA

The Secretary, Arya Satyagraha publicity, Sholapur, writes:—

Five hundred volunteers from 28 places including Jammu, Karachi, Calcutta, Hardwar, Ahmedabad, Madras, Sangli and from several villages of the State have arrived here so far to join Lala Khushalchand when he enters Hyderabad on March 23.

More volunteers, the telegram adds, are expected. Of these 200 will be selected to accompany Lala Khushalchand while another batch will be sent out to Ahmednagar, Barsi, Bezwada, Pusad, Gadag and Guntakal from where they will enter the State on the same day as Lala Khushalchand.

Prominent among the arrivals are Prof. Shivdayalu of Lahore, Swami Bhaskaranand of Burma and Pandit Ishanand of Muzzafarnagar.—A. P.

ORISSA FLOOD PROBLEM

Visveswarayya To Tour Province

CUTTACK, Mar. 18.

The "United Press" is informed that Sir M. Visveswarayya, Chairman of the Orissa Flood Expert Committee is reaching Cuttack on March 30. On reaching here he will undertake a tour of the province for ten days in connection with finding measures for a solution of the flood problem.

It will be recalled that according to a suggestion of Sir M. Visveswarayya, the Orissa Government appointed a Flood Expert Committee which made a preliminary survey and had submitted its interim report. The purpose of Sir M. Visveswarayya's present visit is believed to be to give finishing touches to the recommendations of the Committee.—United Press.

DEPEND ON YOUR OWN EYES!

YOUR OWN EYES WILL TELL YOU! Notice the fine tobacc of Capstan Magnums—It's excellent colour—it's bette aroma! Compare the high standard of manufacture Agree that this is the smoke you have been looking for. An English made Magnum cigarette possessing all the qualities that better blending alone can produce.

WILLS'S
CAPSTAN MAGNUMS
THE BETTER CIGARETTE FROM ENGLAND.

CMS/63

Ottawa Agreement Modified

(Continued from page 1).

and photographic appliances. A preference of 7-1/2 per cent. is accorded to motor cars, motor cycles and motor buses. Spirits get Rs. 3 per imperial gallon when strength is to be tested and Rs. 4 when not.

CONCESSIONS BY U. K.

Of the tariff concessions granted by the U. K., some are of direct value to Indian exports, while others are of indirect value, as their object is to safeguard India's existing share of imports into the U. K. of specified commodities or to ensure that the exports of some other commodity not eligible for the concession will be indirectly protected.

TEA, COFFEE AND TOBACCO

Of tea, coffee, oil seed cake, and tobacco unmanufactured which have been given preference, Tea is by far the most important commodity. Exports in 1937-38 to the U K represented a value of Rs. 21.32 lakhs. The preference of 2d. per lb. on tea is of insurance value in that it preserves U K market for Indian (and Empire) tea by making non-Empire competition difficulty. The U K share of India's total exports varied between 85 to 89 per cent. while India's share of imports into the U K has remained relatively stable at 57 per cent.

The total value of oil cake exports from India including the maritime states to the U K in 1937-38 amounted to Rs. 154 lakhs. The U K is India's principal market and the margin of preference guaranteed to Indian goods has led to a marked expansion of the trade.

The total exports of unmanufactured tobacco have risen both in quantity and value; the figures for 1937-38 were 41,700,000 lbs., valued at Rs. 107 lakhs. The U K India's largest single market for this commodity, absorbed 11,700,000 lbs., in 1935-36 13,200,000 lbs., in 1936-37 and 21,100,000 lbs., in 1937-38, with a corresponding steady increase in the value. Striking though India's progress has been, there is room for further expansion and the concessions are of great potential value.

GROUNDNUT AND LINSEED

Among the oilseeds, groundnut is the principal item. Its total export in 1937-38 was valued at Rs. 1,031 lakhs. Statistics show that the imports from India have steadily increased in quantity from 90,000 tons in 1935-36 to 110,000 tons in 1936 and 138,000 tons in 1937 with a corresponding increase in value, while before the Ottawa Agreement the total quantity imported from India was only 58,000 tons. The agreement secures that colonial products shall not enjoy any tariff advantage over Indian seed

CHROME LEATHER GAINS

Raw hides and skins are to enjoy duty free entry. Goatskins and dressed leathers got a guaranteed margin of preference—a valuable concession of India's export trade. India s exports of dressed leather to the U K are largely chrome leather; between 1934-37 with an unguaranteed preference, chrome leather exports increased from a value of £1,24,000 to £438,000 while her share of U K imports rose from nine to over 28 per cent.

The U K retains its position as the second largest market for Indian vegetable oils.

INDIAN MANUFACTURERS

Coir yarn, mats and matting, woollen carpets and rugs, cotton yarn and manufacturers and jute manufactures have been included in the list of preferences. Exports of these stocks to the U K have steadily expanded under the Ottawa Agreement. In the case of jute manufactures, India holds the bulk of the trade, and the preference enables her to compete on equal terms with U K industry. Cotton manufactures have registered an advance from Rs. 13 lakhs in 1935-36. To Rs. 17 lakhs in 1937-38 and yarn exports have also recorded an improvement. Woollen carpets and rugs exported to the U K represented a value of Rs. 45 lakhs when the Ottawa Agreement came into force in 1937-38, with the aid of the preference, the value of exports had risen to over Rs. 80 lakhs. India has ousted foreign suppliers from U K market for coir yarn, mats and matting. The great value of these preferences is that they give the Indian trader a large and expanding market for his products and where competition is encountered from the colonies ensure that Indian goods will receive the same tariff treatment as goods imported from the colonies.

COTTON PIECEGOODS LINKED

There has been a steady increase in exports of raw cotton from India to the U.K.; in 1933-34 exports amounted to 342,000 bales. in 1936-37 to the record total of 610,000 bales compared to the 167,000 bales of 1933

The fall in imports of U. K. piecegoods during the last few years has coincided with the rapid increase in Indian production. The reduction of duty in 1936 on U.K. cotton piecegoods, excluding prints from 25 to 20 per cent 'ad valorem' has failed to arrest the downward trend and since 1935-36 Japanese imports declined while the Indian mills have absorbed the major portion of the demand released by the fall in imports from both Japan and the U.K. The object was to devise a scheme which would meet the demand for a lowering of duty on U.K. cotton piecegoods without injuring Indian interests and at the same time securing an expanding market for Indian cotton in the U.K. A reduction in the duty has, therefore, been made and new rates, known as the basic rates, are seventeen and half 'ad valorem' on printed goods, a fifteen per cent 'ad valorem' or two annas seven and a half pies per lb. whichever is higher on grey goods and 15 per cent 'ad valorem' on all others.

The agreement provides that if any cotton piecegoods year, U.K. imports do not exceed 350 million yards, the duties charges after the end of that year and until the end of any cotton piecegoods year in which such imports exceed 425 million yards will be reduced still further by two and half per cent 'ad valorem' with a proportionate reduction in the specific duty on grey goods. On the other hand, if in any cotton piecegoods year, U.K. imports exceed 500 million yards, the rates of duty in the following cotton piecegoods year may be increased above the basic rates to such extent as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of restricting imports of such goods during the year to the "maximum yardage figure" for the preceding cotton piecegoods year: The enhanced duties are, however, to be reduced to the basic rates, after the end of any such year in which total imports from the U.K. have not exceeded 425 million yards.

YARDAGE FIGURE CONCESSIONS

The concessions to India are embodied in the provisions relating to the calculation of the maximum yardage figure. This expression means, in relation to any cotton piecegoods year, a maximum of 500 million yards, or for a year corresponding to a cotton year in which there is a "deficiency" in U.K. purchases of Indian cotton, 500 million yards reduced by the appropriate figure. The word "deficiency" is defined as the amount by which imports of Indian cotton into the U.K. fall short of the following quantities:—

For the cotton year ending 31st December, 1939.	500,000
For the cotton year ending 31st December, 1940	550,000
For every subsequent cotton year	600,000

For the purpose of determining the appropriate rates of duty to be charged on U.K. cotton piecegoods under this article, total imports from the U.K. of such goods in any cotton piecegoods year corresponding to a cotton year in which there is a deficiency will be deemed to have been increased by 25 million yards for every 50,000 bales (or less) of the deficiency: it is specifically provided, however, that the deficiency must not exceed 100,000 bales in the cotton year ending 31st December, 1939 and 150,000 bales in any subsequent cotton year.

REWARDS AND PENALTIES

Certain penalties are attached to a fall in imports of Indian cotton into the U.K. below the minimum quantities prescribed. The article provides that if imports fall below 400,000 bales in the cotton years ending December 31, 1939 or December 31, 1940 and below 450,000 bales in any subsequent cotton year, the basic duties charged on imports of U.K. cotton piecegoods may be increased. There is also a reward for an increase in the consumption of Indian cotton in the U.K. Thus, if in any cotton year U.K. offtake exceeds 750,000 bales, the duty charged on U.K. printed cotton piecegoods will be reduced in the following cotton piecegoods year to a level not exceeding the duty on other U.K. cotton piecegoods. Further, in relation to that cotton piecegoods year, any excess up to a maximum of 25 million yards, in imports of U.K. cotton prints over the previous years imports, in imports of U.K. cotton prints over the previous years imports, will not be counted in calculating imports of U.K. cotton piecegoods with reference to the medium and maximum yardage figure; and so long as the reduction of duty on cotton prints, continues to be earned the increase in yardage figures will remain in force, but will not be further increased.

INDIA'S ADVANTAGE

The advantages derived by India from these provisions and the safeguards embodied in the article are as follows: First, the limits prescribed in the case of imports of U. K. Cotton piecegoods bears some relation to recent import figures, and although no quantitative restriction has been imposed, the reduction in duty has been made conditional on imports keeping below certain well defined limits.

Secondly: an additional safeguard has been provided by the linking of imports of U. K. Cotton piecegoods with exports of Indian cotton to the U. K.

Thirdly: the scale of raw cotton exports prescribed under this article takes full account of the recent increase in U. K. purchases. In the three years ending 1937-38 exports to the U. K. attained an average of 487,000 bales per annum. Under the agreement, the concession of reduced duty is liable to be withdrawn if in the first two cotton years, exports amount to less than 400,000 bales or if in any subseuent cotton year the total quantity of exports is less than 450,000 bales. The scale of raw cotton exports which regulates the duty chargeable on U. K. cotton piecegoods has been fixed at a much higher level and every inducement has been placed in the way of the U. K. importers to increase their purchases to a figure exceeding 750,000 bales. These provisions are calculated to improve the demand for Indian cotton in the U. K. and are therefore of great potential value to India's cotton growers.

CONCESSIONS BY INDIA

There has been a considerable reduction in the number of preferences accorded by India to the U. K.. In value, the reduction is from Rs. 1,875 lakhs on the basis of the trade figures for 1935-36. to Rs. 768 lakhs. The number of preferential trade heads has been reduced from 163 under the old agreement to 43, while the number of preferential tariff items has been reduced from 106 to 20. The preferences are confined to manufactured articles which are not in competition with Indian products and from the preferential items several articles have been omitted in the interests of the Indian consumer.

CHEMICALS

Thus, under chemicals, several acids and chemical products which have hitherto enjoyed preference are no longer on the preferential list, and under electrical and other appliances, batteries accumulators, electro-medical apparatus and scientific, philosophical and surgical instruments have been excluded.

The items retained are those in which imports from all sources, both foreign and empire, have shewn an expansion and there is little danger that India's trade with non-empire countries will suffer from these preferences. Finally, India is under no obligation to keep the duties at their present level; she has merely guaranteed a margin of preference. Revenue interests have thus been fully safeguarded. The reduction in the number of preferences amounts to a lowering of the tariff barrier against foreign countries and any increase in imports resulting from this concession is bound in due course to benefit India's export trade.—A. P.

Satyagrahis from Saharanpur, proceeding to Hyderabad, snapped at Gwalior Station.

Lala Khushalchand, Editor of "Milap" of Lahore and third Arya "Dictator," who will lead a batch of 200 volunteers into the Nizam's State from Sholapur on Wednesday and offer "Satyagraha."

Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia arrived in Bombay by air and he is leaving shortly for Ahmedabad, Karachi, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Our Readers' Views

Parsis And Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Parsi community is greatly perturbed over the Prohibition which is to come in force in the city of Bombay and suburbs from the 1st of August. Protest meetings and deputations to the Ministers are the order of the day and every day one finds a very large number of letters appearing in the Parsi press raising the communal and religious bogey and vehemently attacking the Excise Minister simply because he happens to be a Parsi

The sum total of all this virulent agitation is that when Prohibition comes. some Parsis engaged in the liquor trade will be thrown out of employment and for the sake of those few Parsis these agitators desire that the Government should not enforce prohibition. In other words they want the Government to regard the future of these few Parsi "daruwalas" more precious than the lives of thousands and thousands of poor men, women and children being ruined everyday on account of the drink evil. This is surely a preposterous suggestion not worth even a moments consideration.

The absurd suggestion that the kind of country liquor now being sold in the city is used by Parsis in their religious ceremonies also deserves to be at once discarded. There was a custom among a few of using country liquor in a particular religious ceremony but that practice has been discontinued since long by a very large majority. Whoever has thought of using liquor in religious ceremonies?

Some correspondents have quoted certain ancient scriptures in the "Jame-e-Jamshed" but what is the use of quoting ancient scriptures when we know that what was used in olden times was fomented wine and not the present day 'Bewda' or 'Rasi' made purely of spirit and decidely injurious to body and mind. Dr. Gilder has therefore has done the right thing in turning down the religious objection.

The liquor trade is satanic and the Parsi "daruwalas" would be well advised to wash their hands of the trade instead of carrying on an absurd agitation.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In old ignorant times Parsis were of the opinion that an offering of butchered flesh and liquor was necessary in religious ceremonies for the dead. In saying so they misinterpreted Zoroastrian scriptures. But now-a-days enlightened Zoroastrians neither use flesh of slaughtered animals nor liquor in religious ceremonies, which are performed for the dead, as it is believed that flesh and liquor draw evil spirits making the ceremonies unacceptable to the heavenly beings and scare away holy angels, enlightened Zoroastrians knowing well that Zoroastrianism has never enjoined the use of flesh and liquor in religious ceremonies—as some pretend—perform ceremonies for comfort of their dead dear ones with the innocent offerings of fruit, milk, flowers, wheat bread, vegetables, nuts and sharbut (water mixed with lemon juice). This is indeed the true religious view of the case. How absurd is then the uproar raised by some Parsis against the Congress Government's policy of Prohibition? Further, it is a notorious fact that breadwinners of poor families waste their hard-earned and scanty wages over their unnatural craving for intoxicating liquor, thereby cruelly depriving their innocent children of the bread necessary for their sustenance. Both on religious and humanitarian grounds, the Parsis should support Prohibition. The Parsi community can and must find honest and decent employment for those who lose their jobs because of Prohibition. I appeal to learned and distinguished Zoroastrian religious scholars like Messrs. Behramgore T. Anklesaria, Pheroze S. Masani, Fredun Dadachanji, who are opposed to liquor on religious grounds to guide their community rightly in this important matter.—Yours, etc.,

"ZOROASTRIAN."

Gaudiya Math

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—In your issue of January 21, 1939. Mr. E. G. Schulze alias Sadhu Sadananda tells the public that he left the association of Sadhus because in the name of God, Guru and Shastras they indulge in litigations for gadiship and properties. He seems to rely confidently on this fact for his much-needed justification.

The issues before the law courts in respect of the Gaudiya Math were stated by my humble self in the "Bombay Chronicle" in reply to Mr. Bon's similar unprovoked vituperations against the Mission. Mr. E. G. Schulze has nevertheless chosen to parade as proved facts those very exploded allegations regarding the law suits in support of his insinuations.—Yours, etc.,

N. K. SANYAL,
Secretary, "Gaudiya Math".
Baghbazaar, Calcutta.

Fields and Factories

I. L. O. MEETS AT GENEVA

Important Problems Discussed By Governing Body

GENEVA, (By Mail.)

From the 4th to 8th February, 1939, the Eighty-sixth Session of the ILO Governing Body was held in Geneva, with Paal Berg (Norway) in the chair.

A tribute was paid at the start of the meeting to members who had passed away, especially to Comrade Jensen, President of the Danish National Trade Union Centre. Thereupon the new Director, Mr. John G. Winant, was inaugurated in office, he and Mr Phelan, the Assistant Director, taking the usual oath to devote themselves exclusively to the interests of the institution and not to take or ask for any instructions from any Government or authority outside the International Labour Office.

WORKERS' RECREATION.

The Governing Body noted the work of the Committee on Workers' Recreation. It was pointed out in this connection that in many countries aged workers were discriminated against, and younger workers preferred. In the discussion, Kupers advocated the raising of the age of admission of young workers to employment and the lowering of the pensionable age. Hallsworth reported on the good results obtained in Great Britain, where public utility services were obliged to take on a certain percentage of older workers. Jouhaux drew attention to the necessity for the authorities to compile detailed figures of unemployment among older workers. The ILO was empowered to submit a report on this problem to the Government, after which the Governing Body will again deal with the question and will then decide whether it should come before the International Labour Conference.

The Governing Body then decided on the four questions to be dealt with by the 1940 International Labour Conference—factory inspection, weekly rest day in commerce and offices, safety provisions for workers employed underground in coal mines, authors' rights in broadcasting. The first and fourth questions will come up for single discussion, while the usual method of double discussion will be applied to the other two items.

A fifth item was moved by Comrade Mertens on behalf of the Workers' Group—holidays with pay in agriculture; but as this question was not the subject of a preliminary decision in the meeting in October, 1938, a unanimous decision of the Governing Body was necessary if it was to be placed on the agenda and this, unfortunately, was not obtained, as thirteen members voted in favour and eleven against.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

On the other hand, the Governing Body gladly accepted the proposal of the United States Government delegate that the 1940 Conference should deal with the question of industrial relations, which is of great topical interest and importance for the International Labour Organisation and for the workers.

Referring to the present difficult situation and the violent campaigns against international institutions, Jouhaux demanded that in 1939 and Director should refer in his report to the improvements obtained in some countries under the influence of the International Labour Office and the Director promised to meet this wish as far as possible.

In a private meeting, the Governing Body noted the conclusions of the Budget Committee, which advocated a stringent cut in expenditure, on which point Jouhaux made reservations, having in mind the fact that these cuts were relatively larger than in the Secretariat of the League of Nations, although the activities of the ILO had not declined. An assurance was given that the future requirements of the ILO would be borne in mind when the economy measures were being carried out. The Governing Body also adopted a report on the maintenance of the ILO's work in the case of international crises, even when such a crisis should lead to the worst eventuality.

In view of the wishes expressed by the 1937 Washington Textile Conference, the Governing Body decided in principle to set up an International Tripartite Committee, divided into sections for the different branches of the textile industry.

Finally, the Governing Body examined the Director's Report on the ILO's activities to be submitted to the International Labour Conference

The next meeting is to take place in Geneva from the 17th to 22nd April.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN U. S. A.

Four Thousand Women Apply For A Dozen Jobs

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

Four thousand women, some of them standing on line all night, recently applied for twelve civil service positions as laboratory helpers. The job pays 960 dollars a year (about Rs. 250 per month) and the work is chiefly washing bottles and test tubes and cleaning out guinea pig cages.

Civil Service Commissioner Paul J. Kern declared:

"I believe this is the largest outpouring to apply for jobs in New York City history. Every woman here ought to have a job and I wish to God I knew how they could all get one."—News Press Service.

KERALA LABOUR CONFERENCE

ALLEPEY, (By Mail).

The third All-Kerala Labour Conference was held at Allepey under the presidentship of Mr. P. Narayan Nayar. More than 5,000 delegates and workers from British Malabar, Cochin and Travancore were present.

The Conference passed a resolution urging the adoption of the ideal of Soviet Russia, which, in the opinion of the Conference was "the only country standing for world peace and protection of rights and privileges of the downtrodden and exploited millions."

The second resolution "viewed with extreme regret the reactionary, retrograde and repressive policy of the Government of India in general, and of the Provincial Governments in particular, towards the agitation of the workers for the redress of their grievances." The Conference urged these Government to introduce progressive legislation to satisfy the demands of labour.

The Conference also requested the Travancore Government to see that the work of the Board of Conciliation appointed by the State is completed as early as possible so that labour grievances might be removed.

COALITION OF JOBLESS AND AGED

They Demand A Pension Of 60 Dollars A Month In U. S. A.!

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

The first State-wide convention of the Workers Alliance held here recently went on record to start a campaign to weld the political strength of the unemployed, represented by the Alliance, and the aged, whose interests are supported by the Townsend Movement. The Alliance will support a proposal for Federal pensions of 60 dollars a month for all persons over 60 years of age. It is generally agreed that the unemployed and the aged constitute two of the nation's most powerful pressure groups.—News Press Service.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Cinema Houses And Public Health

K. D. KORA refers to the unhygeinic condition of many cinema houses in the city which are often occupied for 12 hours without a break. He suggests that there should be uniform timings with an interval of half an hour between two shows, provision of air-purifiers and compulsory cleaning and disinfecting. Hawkers should not be allowed in the auditorium.

Dry Cattle

H. C. GUPTA writes:— "In view of the fact that country needs more milk, better dairy and agricultural cattle, it is the duty of the Government to introduce protective measures, and grant more facilities for grazing and transport of cattle and dairy products and devise such other effective measures for the salvage of dry cattle and thus check the serious economic drain on the useful cattle of the country".

Palanpur's Plight

R. B. MEHTA draws attention to the mediaeval conditions obtaining in the Palanpur State and says that it is high time for the Nawab Saheb to inaugurate the necessary reforms in the administration.

Railway Employees Pay

DINA NATH draws the attention of the public to the low scale of salaries on the state-owned railways and observes that this is one of the most pressing problems, to which he regrets, no attention was drawn in the Central Assembly during the Railway budget debate.

Anti—Corruption Dvive

M. R. PATHAN welcomes the anti-corruption drive which is undertaken by some of the Provincial Governments.

KOLABA LOCAL BOARD ELECTION

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, March 20.

Out of the 64 candidates who filed their nominations for the Kolaba District Local Board election to be held on April 28, 23 are Congress candidates, while the number of seats to be filled is 31.

There are four candidates for the two Muslim seats, two backward class seats have already been filled there being only two candidates Messrs. Padir and Katkari, the former being a Congressman.

For one of the seats for women, Mrs. Ramabai Mahale (Congress) was returned unopposed. For the other seat Mrs. Hirabai Kankia (Congress) and Mrs. Umabai Mahagaonkar (Independent Labour, are the candidates.

The Independent Labour Party is running ten candidates and the Democratic Swarajists two. The Democrats are supporting three or four others who have entered the fight as Independents.

Congress has easy chances of a majority in this contest. Two Congressmen have already been returned and the remaining 23 have quite good chances in their constituencies.

Mayor Pulls Up Shamdasani

Futile Attempts To Adjourn Corporation Meeting

There was some sensation in the Municipal Corporation on Monday when twice unsuccessful attempts were made to adjourn the House abruptly. The House being not in a mood to adjourn, the attempts were futile and in a few minutes the normal atmosphere was restored.

The sensation arose over the propositions of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani. While moving one of the propositions, Mr. Shamdasani made certain remarks against the Chief Judge which the Mayor thought was not warranted and asked Mr. Shamdasani to refrain from indulging in such remarks. Mr. Jethmal Narandas, immediately after this, moved that the House do proceed to consider the next item on the agenda. This being put to vote was carried. Mr. K. F. Nariman thereupon moved the adjournment of the House and began to address the House stating that a very important item was being considered and that it was not fair to skip it over. As Mr. Nariman addressed the House, the Mayor ruled him out of order as under the present constitution no speech is allowed in support of an adjournment motion. Mr. V. S. Velinker then moved to adjourn the House but it was thrown out

REVISION OF DISCIPLINARY ORDERS.

At the outset the Corporation agreed to the following resolution of Mr. M. E. Joshi:

That the Commissioner be requested to report (1) the circumstances under which he has revised the orders passed by Mr. Symington, Ag. Municipal Commissioner, in May last in the matter of reducing certain Officials of the Assessment and the Commissioner's Departments in their grades for breach of discipline and orders of the Corporation; (2) the extent to which the orders were revised; (3) his reasons for doing the same, and (4) whether any compensation has been given or proposed to be given to those Officials who were promoted permanently in place of those who were punished.

ICE WATER ON STREETS.

Dr. M. C. Javle then moved: That the Commissioner be requested to consider the desirability of not issuing licences for hawking ice-water on the streets of the City inasmuch as such water is likely to be derimental to the health of the citizens who take it for drinking purposes.

Dr. Javle said the ice and "sherbat" which the hawkers sold to the public was nothing but poison. He had personally investigated a number of typhoid cases and traced the origin to "Kulfi" or to "ice water" sold by hawkers to the public and school children.

The proposition was carried.

The Corporation then considered the proposition of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani in which he wanted to amend the Municipal Act so as to debar a municipal pensioner from being a municipal councilior and also a director or secretary of a private joint stock company who has dealing with the municipality, from being a councillor.

Mr. Shamdasani in his speech was making certain disparaging remarks against the Chief Judge when the Mayor asked him to refrain from such remarks.

Mr. Jethmal Narandas then moved that the House do proceed to the next item on the agenda.

The proposition was carried.

NOT FAIR.

Mr. Nariman then got up and moved the adjournment of the House. Mr. Nariman said that whether the House agreed or not with the proposition, it should be conceded that it was an important one. The debate was within the purview of the Municipal Act and it was not fair to skip it over.

The Mayor did not consider the motion in order since Mr. Nariman had addressed the House. Thereupon Mr. V. S. Velinker moved the adjournment of the House without any speech seconded by Mr. D. G. Khairaz. The proposition was thrown out when put to the vote.

The proposition of Mr. Jethmal Narandas to skip over the matter was passed.

DANGER TO HEALTH OF OPERATIVES.

The House also agreed to the propositions of Mr. Osman Sobani requesting the B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd., to reduce their tariff for electrical energy and inviting attention of the Bombay Millowners' Association and Government to the prevailing danger to the health of the operatives employed in the Carding Departments in the Textile Mills and to request them to consider the desirability of compelling the Mill Owners to instal Vacuum Stripping System as is being adopted in all civilised countries and in modern mills in Ahmedabad, Cawnpore and Madras

Mr. Osman Sobani also moved to inform the B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd. to alter the form required to be filled in by intending consumers in which the responsibility of maintaining the installation in safe condition is thrown upon the tenants and not upon the landlords. Mr. Sobani said landlords were the proper persons who should be held responsible and not the tenants as tenants shifted from one place to the another while the buildings belonged to the landlords.

The House agreed to the proposition.

WAGE RESOLUTION RULED OUT.

Last month, Mr. M. R. Masani had moved that the Corporation draw the attention of the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to the minimum rate of pay of Rs. 25 per mensem for Municipal employees and suggest that nothing less than this minimum should be paid to any employee working on the public utility services of the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala had raised a point of order that the Municipal Corporation had no power to interfere or dictate to a private company on the internal management.

The Mayor postponed giving his ruling till Monday when he upheld the contention of Mr. Sabawala and said it would be derogatory to the dignity of the House to pass such a resolution. It was entirely a matter with the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd. to determine what should be the minimum wages for their employees. The proposition was, therefore, ruled out of order.

The Mayor made a reference before adjourning the House on the valuable services rendered by Mr. Damle, the Acting Secretary, who will now revert as Assistant Secretary and Mr. D. V. Nadkarni will be Secretary as before.

The House then adjourned till Monday next.

GILDER EXPOSES ST. GEORGE HOSPITAL SCANDAL

(Continued from page 14)

ed that accounts on a good basis would be kept from the next year.

COST OF A BED PER DAY

Referring to the average cost per bed per day, he stated that it had been calculated, as Rs. 5.3 in the case of the St. George's Hospital, Rs. 2.5 in the J.J. and Rs. 3.6 in the G.T. Hospitals.

The policy of the Government had been to admit the poor in the hospitals. Instead of providing for 40 or 50 persons who adopted European habits and lived in European style, Government by doing away with the hospital and selling the property, could give accommodation to at least 200 more patients, poor Indian patients. The calculation for such a provision was not based in the way it was done in the case of the St. George's but in the way the K.E.M. Hospital was being maintained, that is, by maintaining even the Nursing Association.

With regard to European seamen, accommodation for them would be provided for and that sufficient accommodation, sufficient sanitary and kitchen arrangements would be made for the European and Anglo-Indian patients.

CUT MOTION WITHDRAWN

The cut motion was withdrawn and the demand for Rs. 43,000 was granted.

NEED FOR SHORT SESSIONS

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister, then made a demand of Rs. 61,63,000 for General Administration.

Mr. G. K. Phadke (D.S.P.) moved a cut of Rs. 100 under the head "Provincial Legislative Assembly" to raise a discussion on the desirability of holding short sessions of the Assembly at intervals rather than holding two long sessions. Sessions were allowed to run into four months and members of the Assembly, he stated, would feel the strain to a considerable extent. During the forty-three days that the House had now been in session they had received Press notes amounting to 858 pages, the Civil Estimates running into 355 pages, supplementaries running into 51 pages, besides numerous private Bills, copies of "Government Gazettes" and other literature. All the literature had to be read and digested and they required time. He suggested that the House could meet every alternate month an exception of one and a half months being made in the case of the Budget sessions.

MEMBERS' BUSINESS SUFFERED

Sir Ali Mahommed Khan Dehlavi, the Leader of the Opposition, wholeheartedly supported the cut motion. He stated that the kind of work that was being done at a stretch told on the leaders of the Parties and other members and particularly upon himself. On account of the long sessions, business of many members suffered and he wanted that allowance of Rs. 3 paid to the members when the House was in session to be suitably increased.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supporting the motion stated that there was a good deal of literature which the Assembly members needed to study and in the case of the Congress members they could get whatever information they required from the Ministers in advance and that would facilitate their work.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, intervening stated that there was no discrimination made by the Ministers between members and members of the House. Information was given to all who asked for it.

Mr. Jhabwalla stated that whenever he wanted information from the Ministers he always got it. He, nowever, thought that some method should be evolved by which the work would be expedited.

Mr. Karandikar, supporting the motion, stated that the Opposition was not going to accept implicitly anything which Government gave them and they would not accept it because it was given by Government. He thought that the members had to assess and ascertain the truth of the materials supplied to them by Government.

Mr. P. C. Jagtap (Congress) speaking in Kanarese opposed the cut motion.

After closure was moved and accepted the mover of the cut motion answered to the criticisms Mr. K. M Munshi Minister for Law and Order, rose to reply.

NO DISCOURTESY

The Leader of the Opposition stated that the Minister in charge of the Department was the Finance Minister and he was not in his seat to reply. He thought that his absence seemed discourteous to the members of the Opposition.

Mr. Munshi stated that the items under the head "General Administration" covered a number of items relating to the departments of various Ministers and he thought that the Minister who was in charge of the department at which criticisms were levelled, should reply. There was, therefore no question of discourtesy to any members.

With regard to the arrangement that the Assembly work entailed a considerable amount of strain on the members of the House, he pointed out that the burden was to be borne by all. The strain was to be borne by membesrs on the Congress Benches also, as they had their own Party and Committee meetings and other Congress work.

Government also had many things to do and a particular amount of legislative work had to be put through within a specific period. Otherwise there would be criticisms from the members of the Opposition and the unkind Press. The Legislative work covered practically the lives of the people in the Presidency and he thought that time and energy on the part of the Opposition members had to be properly mobilised, so that the work could be done in time.

NOT PECULIAR TO BOMBAY

Long sessions were not peculiar to this Presidency alone. Legislatures of other countries, like New South Wales, Queen's Land, Ireland and Ceylon were also noted for being in session for most part of the year. The last mentioned worked for ten and eleven months in the year respective

He knew that the work placed much strain on all, but the work had to be gone through. The Legislative part of the work of the Ministers, he thought, was really small. They had other administrative and public work.

Concluding he said that the quantum of work done by the members of the House should not be measured by money paid to them.

The motion was lost.

COMMUNAL PROPAGANDA

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan then moved a cut of Rs. 100 to the total voted under the head "Home Department" to stress the necessity of checking communal propaganda. He read the extracts of several Urdu papers in the city and he stated that the reports, writings and the headlines were rabid in their nature and tended to excite communal feelings. He thought that Government should take action to stop those attempts.

Mr. M. S. C. Mitha (Muslim League) wanted to know the names of the papers, so that the reports might be verified.

The Speaker thought that the mover of the cut motion had taken up the right course, as the merely wanted to show that there was communal propaganda. He thought that the debate should be on an impersonal level.

The discussion was not over when the House rose for the day. It will reassemble after two days' recess, that is on Thursday, when consideration of supplementary grants will be taken up.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF NON-VIOLENCE

(Continued from page 6)

bridled passions of man are in the ascendant, and have well-nigh stifled the calm flow of the nobler sentiments which perpetually reside in his being, non-violence as a spiritual weapon in the hands of those who have qualified themselves to wield it effectively is an all-sided sword that will fight down brute-force and the evil tendencies of man's moral nature, and bring out to its highest advantage the ruling power of love. But the qualifications, as outlined by Gandhiji, required to become a passive resister are well-night impossible to him who has drunk deep of the heady liquor of western civilisation, and therefore cannot see things in their true light. This civilisation is foreign to his nature. He is in the same position as a drunkard whose intellect has been clouded by the fumes of a highly intoxicating stimulant.

Conquest Of Self

Therefore, the first and foremost qualification required to become a passive register is to discard the very last relic of western civilisation. Other qualifications are nonetheless exacting. Non-violence demands tremendous self-sacrifice and will-power; he who wishes to become an apostle of this creed must love his fellow-men, and work for their welfare, always discarding self and his own interests, and, at times, if the case demands, sacrifice himself to the cause of common good. He must be a man of solid virtue and high moral integrity; he must conquer his own evil inclinations and passions, and become a morally healthy human being; he must be willing at all times to resist brute-force with soul-force, to undergo physical hardships, and bathe himself in the purifying waters of suffering and come out of the trial unscathed. Non-violence to be successful on a nation-wide scale must first succeed individually. It must first be practised at nome and in the narrow sphere of social relationship with those immediately around us, before it is preached, in ever-widening circles, to gather the masses into its maternal bosom.

The Critics

Non-violence is the gentle child of Gandhiji's genius, it is striving against fearful odds to grow into full manhood in an antagonistic age, in which the faint white light of virtue is being greedily swalled up by the voracious flames of vice. The critics, men of repute and of a high intellectual order, predict that non-violence will fail in the long run when translated into practical politics, because the trend of events and the modern world conditions are most unfavourable to its successful working. There are others, of an altogether different school, who call themselves apostles of blood and iron, and advocate a policy diametrically opposed to Gandhiji's famous creed of non-violence. Besides, they say, war alone is a vital factor for the growth and regeneration of national life. Be this as it may, the magnificent history of the human race does not wholly owe its progress to war and its allied arts. While the stormiest chapters of history are those of nations conquered and subjugated, of nations freed from slavery and oppression, of whole nations murdered, the noblest are those of nations living peacefully with one another, of loving peace and the plough share, and all the gentle arts, which are the heritage of all polished nations.

The signs of the times are favourable to the growth of non-violence. The highly fascinating game of warfare has lost much of its interest and novelty for man. In modern warfare it is not the naked valour of individuals on the battlefield which decides the fate of nations, but poison gas and roaring guns. It does not appeal to the heroic part of man's nature. It does not kindle a spark of patriotic fervour in his bosom. It has become a mechanical and prosaic affair, and well may the nations of the world, tired and sick of this dreadful game, lay down their arms and live peacefully with one another.

A Great Man

Gandhiji is a great man, and may well bear a comparison with the ancient teachers of mankind. His life is distinguished by shining virtue and child-like simplicity; he believes in plain living and high thinking. At the helm of affairs, he is directing the untutored, Titanic, and young energies of a mighty nation, conscious of its high destiny and glorious heritage, fearfully alive of its giant strength, which has swept it forward on to the glorious road to freedom, into gentler and more peaceful channels by opening before its hopeful eyes the possibilities of non-violence as a political weapon to fight the battle for freedom, in the vanguard of which he himself fights valiantly and bravely. He is a great and tried leader and millions of eyes look up to him for guidance and light. No false message has endeared Gandhiji to the hearts of the toiling masses of India. He is essentially the champion of the poor and the oppressed.

Europe's Dark Hour

A fateful hour hangs over Europe; the spectre of war walks the earth unchallenged; sword rattlers and gun-men have overrun Europe threatening the existing social order. The West has much to learn from the East, the home of the highest philosophical movements. It must still look to the mystic Orient for guidance and light. The sword has failed to bring peace, but a new weapon has been given to the world, continually on the verge of war, to bring peace to distracted humanity. The philosophy of non-violence if faithfully followed in practice may save the world from another conflagration, and gather mankind into the fold of Universal Brotherhood.

HOW EARLY MAN ATTENDED TO HEALTH PROBLEMS

Mrs. Gilder Opens Health Exhibition

POONA, Mar. 19.

"Problems of communal health began to force themselves on the attention of man in the earliest stages of civilisation—as soon as nomadic habits were given up and man settled on land and began cultivation. Water was one of his first requirements and it is interesting to observe how early man secured purity of his water by declaring the rivers to be sacred and therefore should not be polluted," said Dr. Mrs. Gilder, opening the health section of the industrial exhibition, Poona, this evening.

Mrs. Gilder added, "ancient literature and archaelogical remains tell us how our remote ancestors solved their problems of health, and we in India lose nothing in a comparison with other parts of the world, as is evident from a cursory examination of the ruins of Mohenjo Daro."

Mrs. Gilder reviewed the public health activities and their progress in Britain and regretted that we in India began to take interest in the subject much later and then "have not gone much farther than the starting point." In this connection Mrs. Gilder complimented the Arogya Mandal of Poona, under whose aegis the health section of the exhibition is being conducted, for their useful activities in the past twenty-four years in looking after the health of the poorer sections of the city and spreading knowledge about health matters.

HEALTH SECTION.

The health section of the Industrial Exhibition may be said to be the most educative and utilitarian section among the various departments of the exhibition inasmuch as it embraces a large range of instructive exhibits. The diet section demonstrates preservation of food-stuffs by refrigerators, dishes of balanced diets, cheaper articles of diet containing plenty of vitamins and numerous illustrative charts and posters. In the public health section and infectious diseases section are to be found instructive and interesting models and charts. An exhibit of particular educative value is the one which presents a comparative study of the modern sanitary delivery-room with the old-fashioned delivery room. While, the child welfare section is also equally instructive. In addition, cinema films on health topics will be exhibited in the exhibition grounds from time to time.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

Cathedral School And Y. M. C. A. Eliminated

The Aga Khan Tournament, the forty-fourth of the series, commenced last evening in rather poor fashion, the stands being sparsely filled. This was only to be expected, as the preliminary rounds are mainly concerned, to use a much hackneyed phrase, with the elimination of 'rabbits."

POONA UNITED'S EASY WIN

In the first match of the evening, the Cathedral School Boys went down to Poona United by a large margin of seven goals to nil. The School put up a plucky fight in spite of obviously heavy odds, their opponents being a more experienced combination.

Poona United asserted their superiority in the very first minute from the bully-off, Kissan, the United centre-forward scoring with obvious ease. Five minutes later Poona went further ahead when Waghekar notched the second goal for them. The School were now pinned down to their twenty-five and it was apparent that their backs could not hold out long against the persistent attacks of their opponents, Jamman obtained possession of the ball within close range of the circle, and increased his side's lead to three goals. Three minutes before half time, Speldewinde of the School broke away on his own, but bungled in front of the goal mouth.

The next half saw only one team in it, and that team was not the Cathedral Boys, and before the final whistle, Poona had completed a tally of seven goals, through Jamman twice, and Kissan and Bala who scored one each.

THE SCORE

POONA UNITED	7
CATHEDRAL SCHOOL	Nil

THE TEAMS

POONA UNITED: Nagarwalla; Sathe and Hashanna; Madhu, Naidu and Doctor; Abu, Waghekar, Kissan, Jamman and Bala.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL:—Jones; S. Judah and C. Ball, F. Cowen, L. Woodcock and R. L'Estrange; E. Collis, M. Woodcock, P. Banham, T. Speldewinde and F. Hooper.

UMPIRES: — Messrs. Ambrose D'Souza and Warner.

Y. M. C. A. RATTLE B.E.S.T.

The Y.M.C.A. confronted with the score board signalling four goals to one against them at the end of forty minutes' play, their splendid recovery within ten minutes. Thereafter when they drew level, and their going down only 3 minutes before closure by the odd goal in nine, marked the chief features of the second game of the evening.

This encounter gave the stands plenty to enthuse over, as, on the form displayed by the B.E.S.T. in their League fixtures, they were expected to emerge easy victors. Contrary to expectations, however, the Y.M.C.A. gave them the time of their lives, and it was through Wilson's effort at the psychological moment that they have managed to qualify for the next round.

THE GAME

B.E.S.T. opened the proceedings in promising fashion and obtained an immediate lead through Smith. After dominating the exchanges for the next 10 minutes, Smith was again confronted with an open goal, but the ball rebounded into play after hitting the post. The Y.M.C.A. now carried the ball into their opponents' territory and Marshall equalised with a crisp shot from off a penalty corner.

B.E.S.T. RESUME LEAD

Nothing daunted, the B.E.S.T. were at it again, and a pretty piece of work on the part of their inner trio, gave Gardner an opportunity of putting his side ahead. A little later, this forward gave the B.E.S.T. a 3 goals to one lead, and although the Y.M.C.A. were concerned in a few brisk dashes towards their opponents' goal, half time arrived without their being able to reduce the margin.

Y.M.C.A.'S STARTLING RECOVERY

When play was resumed the elusive Gardner rushed past the opposing defence and scored the fourth goal for his side after a pretty solo effort.

Instead of this acting as a wet blanket on them, the Y.M.C.A. suddenly emerged as a completely new and inspired team and netted three goals in lightning fashion to come level; Marshall being responsible for one and Jenkins two.

Y.M.C.A. GO DOWN AFTER DOUR STRUGGLE

There were now just five exciting minutes left, and after few brisk exchanges during which the fate of the B.E.S.T. seemed precarious, Wilson their right inner, snatched a psychological moment and gave his side the right of entering the next round, the result being 5 goals to four in favour of B.E.S.T.

THE SCORE

B.E.S.T.	.. 5
Y.M.C.A.	.. 4

THE TEAMS

B.E.S.T.—More; G. Menezes and L. Fonseca; J. Pinto, Elliott and D'Silva; Robertson, Gardner, Smith, Wilson and Fernandes.

Y.M.C.A.: — Sarstedt; Webber and A. Marshall; Mullineaux, Poole and Alexander; O'Connor, Arklie, Jenkins, Gidney and Sequeira.

UMPIRES: — Messrs. Rebeiro and Sollis.

INJUNCTION AGAINST HAIR DRESSING EXPERT

Suit By "Beauty Parlour" Proprietress

An interim injunction against Jean Goganian, a hair-dressing expert, was issued by Mr. Justice Somjee at the High Court, restraining him from working in that capacity in any establishment except the plaintiff's till the disposal of the suit against him.

The order was made by his lordship on the motion of Dora Minx Steinart, and will remain in force till the disposal of her suit against him which is fixed for hearing on March 27.

Under the name of Corsve Salone the plaintiff had an establishment at the Regal Theatre Building where she carried on the business of selling cosmetics and perfumery and had a "beauty parlour".

For the purpose of starting a hair-dressing department, she engaged the defendant as a hair dressing expert for two years from November 1938, and under the terms of the contract he agreed not to work in any other similar establishment in consideration of receiving half of the gross income from the plaintiff's hair-dressing department.

Later on February 18, it was alleged, the defendant left the plaintiff's service and started a hair-dressing business of his own at Florence House, Apollo Bunder, under the name of "Pompadour's Beauty Parlour"

The defendant's conduct, she alleged, was in breach of the contract of service and had put her to a loss of Rs. 8,575.

Under the circumstances, she claimed that she was entitled to the injunction.

DEFENCE.

The suit was contested by the defendant who alleged that he was compelled to leave the plaintiff's service on account of breach by her of several terms of the agreement. She deliberately refused to supply the necessary materials for his department, which made it impossible for him to carry on his work.

His lordship granted the interim injunction and fixed the hearing of the suit on March 27.

Dysenteries
USE
KURCHISOL
Standardized Liquid Extract of Kurchi
TRIED AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY
For Oral Use
Highly Spoken of by The School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.
Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS UP

Move To Defeat Export Subsidy Proposal

JUTE AND BASE METALS IMPROVE

Sharp Break In Swiss Franc

BOMBAY, March 20.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Exchange was gloomy owing to the contemplated export subsidy, which was enough to upset the market. The move to defeat any proposal of export subsidy by cotton bloc in Senate brought in cheerful feeling.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The weakness continued due to European uncertainties. Occasionally better spots were in evidence on small selective buying.

Gilt-edgeds and Internationals were above the lowest.

COMMODITIES

There was no pressure in commodities. Jutes ruled firm on reports of fresh orders. Base metals advanced during the late session.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, March 20

Previous closing	7.95
To-day's opening	7.90
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	8.05
Difference	+10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, March 20

Previous closing	4.51
To-day's opening	4.45
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	4.58
Difference	+07

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 153-8
July August	Rs. 154-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 20

The New York cotton export subsidy threat was the serious upsetting factor on the New York cotton exchange where gloom prevailed at the onset but later, however, reports that Senate cotton bloc is planning to move defeat on any proposal of cotton export subsidy, vanished overhanging dark cloud thus causing better feeling in the market.

The session opened with July option at 7.90 i.e. five points lower than the previous closing. Later, the better feeling was in evidence and prices advanced considerably with July touching at 7.98.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, March 20

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 151-4. The market showed some improvement with Broach being quoted at Rs. 152-14 The closing price was Rs. 152-10.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 20

May (8.16/8.14) 8.10/8.10
July (7.95/7.95) not received
October (7.66/7.65) 7.63/7.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 20

American March (4.71) 4.71
American May (4.68) 4.68
Egyptian March (6.38) 6.38
Egyptian May (6.38) 6.38

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, March 20

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F Continent New Crop March April (£22 11/16 sellers) £23 1/16 paid and buyers
Dunlop March (£28 3/4) £28 1/2
Lightning March (£26) £25 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 7/8 buyers) 7 7/8 value
Forward April June (7 15/16 paid and sellers) 7 7/8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay March April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 5/8 sellers) 12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£11 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£213 1/2 buyers £213 3/4 sellers. Easy) £214 3/4 buyers £215 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Easy) £14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £48 to £48 3/4
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 20

Liverpool wheat March delivery was finally quoted at 52 5/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 20

Previous closing	4.68 1/4
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 20

Previous closing	4.68.28
To-day's opening	4.68.18
To-day's closing	4.68.21

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 20

Previous closing	176.85
To-day's opening	176.84
To-day's closing	176.85

LONDON EXCHANGES

London March 20

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.68.18 and gradually eased to 4.68.13. Fluctuations were confined to narrow range with the business activity very small.

Franc opened 176.84 and gradually weakened to 176.96 then rose to 176.90 where it remained stationary with small and erratic movements. Business remained dull.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay (13.237) 13.237
New York on Bombay (35.06) 35.05
Berlin on Bombay (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.02) 88.98
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4) nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6
Silver (20d.) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, March 20

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little Indian buying. Market quietly steady.'

LONDON SILVER

London, March 20

Spot (20d.) 20 1/16d+1/16
Forward (19 13/16d) 19 7/8d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 20

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, March 20

Silver ready	53	0	0
Silver Chaitar	52	13	0
Silver Vaishakh	52	11	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	9
Gold Chaitar	37	1	3
Gold Vaishakh	37	2	0
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 20

Wheat May	3	7	0
Wheat September	3	7	6
Linseed May	5	4	0
Linseed September	5	6	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 20

Liverpool wheat opened with New May 51 3/4 and July 53 1/2 quiet. The market after being dearer in response to better Winnipeg advices prices were subsequently maintained owing to steady shippers offers together with Far-Eastern inquiry.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 20

Chicago wheat market opened steady with May at 68. Prices later declined fractionally on realising. Business was slack.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 20

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, March 9, £87
Friday, March 10, £86 3/4
Monday, March 13, £86 3/4
Tuesday March 14, £86 1/2
Wednesday March 15, £86 1/4
Thursday March 16, £86 1/4
Friday, March 17, £85 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 20 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£95 1/2) £94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£85 1/4) £84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108 1/2) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£112) £111 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104 1/2) £103 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£99 1/2) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/75 (£103 3/4) £102

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68) £67 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96) £94 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £103 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 3/8) £106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 1/4) £96
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 3/8) £105

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 20

London Stock Exchange ruled somewhat better.

Giltedged securities were quiet. Three and half per cent was quoted at £84.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-3) 16-0
Motors and Spencers Ordinary (dol 58-9) dol 56-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (12-1 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (24-9) 23-9
Imperial Chemical (30-5)) 29-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-9) 59-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£24 1/2) £22
Dunlop Rubber (27-9) 25-9 Ex Div.
Unilever Ordinary (35-3) 32-6
Ford Motors (18-1 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 1/4) £42
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 93-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/4) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-10 1/2) 127-6
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 20-9
Distillers (91-6) 89-0
British Dyers (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (3-10 1/2) 3-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-0) 34-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (27-0) 25-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-4 1/2) 2-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-1 1/2) 20-3 Ex Div.
Inter Nickels (dol 53 1/4) dol 50 7/8
Indian Irons (42-6) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Tea (17-3) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (35) 34-4 1/2
Empire of India (23) 21-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/2) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 23-0
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 26-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 31-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-3) 7-9
Rio Tintos (£12 1/2) £11 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (52-6) 51-3
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 5/8) £15 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (69-4 1/2) 67-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (84-4 1/2) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 20
Anglo Iranian (90-7 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Burma Oil (80-0) 77-6
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-0
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£35 1/8) £34

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £24
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/8) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 1/8
London Southern Def (£14 7/8) £13 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £120 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£75) £72 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 20

General Motors (dol 45 1/2) dol 46 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/8) dol 26 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 55 1/4) dol 55 7/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Confident Tone During The Afternoon

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 20

On the Stock Exchange European situation continued to hamper business and caused a marking down in all sections. During the afternoon, a more confident tone developed and the final prices were generally above the worst, though showing considerable net losses.

Commodities were mostly idle with no undue selling pressure experienced. Jute was firm on Calcutta rumours of further sandbag orders but business was meagre. Base Metals all improved in the afternoon, especially copper where German buying was reported.

On Foreign Exchange market Swiss Franc weakened sharply on Swiss selling. Other spot rates were held rigid by control operations.

Wall Street opened indecisive.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Fluctuations In Paper

CALCUTTA, March 20

Jutes ruled quiet but steady after the week-end and volume of business put through was on a moderate scale. In coals easier feeling continued to rule and only limited trading took place. Teas were dull and neglected. In miscellaneous, apart from usual dealings in its speculative issues which were bit steadier to-day there was practically nothing fresh to report. Government securities continued easier and a good deal of fluctuations was recorded in three and half per cent Government paper notes to-day.

The closing rates are:—

Government securities: Two three quarters loan 1948/52 99/8 small odd lot; three per cent 1951/54 100 small lot; three and half per cent Government paper 94/1; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 104/10 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/8 small lot; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 116 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 114/10 small lot; three per cent Up 1961/66 97/10 small lot; five per cent Up Bonds 1944 111/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial F 1515; ditto conty 366; Reserve 112/8; Burdwan Cutwa Railway 91.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/4; Burrakur 12/8; Dhemo Main 12/8 c div; Hurriladih 11/8 c div; South Karanpura 4/8; Talcher 1/2; West Jamuria 28.

Jutes: Agarpara 17/8; Adamjee 11/3; Anglo India 332; Albion 194/8; Budge Budge 263 small lot; Barnagore 151; Belvedere 350; Champdany 150; Clive 26/7; Delta 352/8; Empire 23/8; Howrah 55/11; Kanknarrah 375; National 22/4; Presidency 3/7; Rameshwara 5/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/10; Indian Copper 2/1; Rhodesia Copper 1/6; Dalmia Cement pref 91 ex div; Bengal Telephone pref 13/12; Dacca Elec 19; Muzafferpore Elec 11 small odd lot; Indian Iron and Steel 28/5; Marshalls 1/9; Saran Eng 4/13; Steel Corpn 10/13; ditto pref 95; Associated Hotel ord 1/10 ct; B J Corpn ord 2/11 c div; James Wright defd 1 ct; Indian National Airways prefd ordy 10/5; Humayan Property defd 1/4; ditto ordy 7/6; Midnapore Zemindary 74; Digwarrah Rubber 6/8.—A. P.

ALLEGED FORGERY & FABRICATION OF EVIDENCE

Prosecution of one Bholanath for forgery and fabrication of evidence was ordered by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The order was made in the suit filed by Chetandas Banechand to recover Rs. 4,330 from one Bishambharnath and his son Bholanath.

The defendants who jointly carried on business in gold and silver, had employed the plaintiff as their "pucca adatias" to put through transactions for forward as well as ready delivery.

As a result of these transactions the plaintiff claimed Rs. 4,330 which the defendants refused to pay.

SON'S OWN BUSINESS.

The first defendant repudiated his liability on the ground that he had nothing to do with the transactions which were entered into by his son, the second defendant, who carried on business on his own responsibility.

The defence of the second defendant was that the accounts between him and the plaintiff were mutually settled and nothing was due by him to the plaintiff.

After the hearing of the suit had gone on for some time, the defendant's solicitors and counsel withdrew their appearances, and the second defendant disappeared on the last day.

His lordship passed a decree for Rs. 4,330 against both the defendants.

His lordship found that the second defendant had removed a page from his account book and had made up a false account on another page and had fabricated evidence to support his defence.

His lordship, therefore, ordered that the second defendant be prosecuted for these offences under sections 465, 471 and 193 of the Indian Penal Code.

Seven Years For Grievous Hurt

Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court sentenced Vali Mahmad Mir Mahmad to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment

The jury found him guilty of causing grievous hurt to one Ibrahim.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 20

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total	Rainfall Since 1st Nov	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	87	53	—	1.2		—0.5
Amraoti	92	65	—	3.3		+1.3
Akola	89	63	—	0.2		—1.8
Ahmedabad	95	68	—	0.1		—0.3
Ajmer	85	53	—	1.6		+0.3
Ahmednagar	89	59	—	—		—0.5
Ambala	82	53	—	5.4		+0.8
Allahabad	89	57	—	1.3		—0.9
Benares	88	56	—	3.3		+1.1
Bareilly	85	57	—	1.1		—2.0
BOMBAY	85	71	—	1.1		+0.5
Bangalore	85	65	—	0.9		—3.3
Bhopal	86	55	—	0.6		—
Baroda	96	55	—	—		—
Belgaum	88	56	—	1.1		—1.2
Bahawalpore	90	53	—	0.9		—0.4
Bijapur	88	66	—	0.1		—1.6
Bellary	94	70	—	0.1		—2.7
Bhavnagar	93	65	—	0.5		—
Chittagong	82	67	T	4.7		—0.9
Calcutta	87	65	—	1.7		—1.6
Cuttack	91	67	0.1	1.4		—2.3
Cawnpore	90	59	—	1.3		—0.7
Calicut	91	70	—	1.5		—5.8
Colombo	91	74	—	15.3		—11.1
Cheerapunji	66	50	T	5.4		—4.8
Cocoanada	82	73	—	11.3		+4.2
Cochin	87	76	—	8.9		—2.0
Dehra Dun	79	49	—	3.6		—3.1
Delhi	84	55	—	1.5		—1.2
Dehra I. Khan	85	53	—	2.1		—0.2
Darjeeling	51	38	T	0.9		—2.9
Desa	93	59	—	0.2		—0.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	22.5		+3.0
Fort Sandeman	73	50	0.1	5.5		+2.3
Gorakhpur	89	57	—	1.1		—0.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	93	70	—	—		—2.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	94	65	—	0.8		—
Indore	86	54	—	0.1		+1.0
Jhansi	89	57	—	0.7		—0.9
Jubbulpore	85	57	—	2.5		—0.4
Jacobabad	92	66	—	1.8		+0.8
Jaipur	84	55	—	1.4		—
Karwar	—	—	—	—		—
Karachi	80	68	—	2.3		+1.0
Kodaikanal	60	49	—	19.8		+2.2
Khandwa	91	57	—	0.8		—0.5
Lucknow	88	55	—	1.0		—1.2
Ludhiana	84	50	—	3.5		—1.1
Lahore	82	49	—	4.0		+1.0
Lyallpur	84	55	—	2.4		+0.8
Multan	88	60	—	1.8		+0.4
Mysore	90	65	—	1.8		—1.7
Madras	86	76	—	3.5		—18.4
Marmagoa	84	71	—	1.0		—
Malegaon	90	56	—	0.1		—1.0
Mussoorie	58	41	—	8.3		—1.5
Mahableshwar	79	56	—	1.3		—0.8
Murree	57	41	—	20.7		+7.4
Mount Abu	74	56	—	0.7		—0.3
Masulipatam	86	68	0.4	15.9		+8.6
Mandalay	91	70	—	4.8		+2.1
Mangalore	87	73	—	2.1		—1.7
Meerut	—	—	—	4.4		+1.2
Mercara	81	59	—	2.9		—1.7
Nagpur	85	64	—	2.0		—0.7
Ootacamund	63	47	—	5.9		—4.4
Patna	86	58	—	3.7		+1.7
Peshawar	78	47	—	8.1		+2.8
Poona	90	59	—	0.3		—1.0
Pachmarhi	77	50	—	2.1		—0.7
Port Blair	88	72	—	20.0		—1.8
Quetta	70	44	1.5	9.9		—
Ranchi	78	56	—	6.8		+2.9
Rawalpindi	80	43	—	13.9		+6.2
Rangoon	94	75	—	10.3		+6.5
Ratnagiri	83	70	—	2.9		+1.8
Rajkot	94	61	—	—		—0.5
Sialkot	81	53	—	7.9		+2.2
Srinagar	60	32	—	11.9		+2.3
Sholapur	94	69	—	—		—1.9
Shillong	69	49	—	5.4		+1.1
Simla	56	40	—	5.5		—3.9
Surat	95	—	—	—		—0.4
Salem	92	73	—	2.0		—3.5
Trichinopoly	95	76	—	4.5		—3.2
Trivandrum	88	78	—	6.2		—4.9
Vizagapatam	82	72	T	13.6		+7.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, March 20.

The western disturbance caused nearly general rain in the North of Baluchistan. Fairly widespread thundershowers occurred in Bengal, Assam and North Madras Coast.

Isolated light showers also occurred in the East of Central Provinces, Deccan and South-East Madras.

Temperatures are appreciably below normal in and around the central parts of the country. The chief amounts of rainfall were Narayanganj three-quarters inch, Quetta, Kalat and Masulipatam half inch, Jessore, Mymensingh and Chaman quarter inch.

Forecast until evening of 21st March:—

Local showers are likely over Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir, Isolated light showers are also likely in South Bengal, Assam, Deccan and South-East Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-3-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +041 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.5 degrees 1.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 71.3 degrees 0.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 111 miles.

Velocity of maximum ust of wind during 24 hours 10 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-3-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earth quake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1685 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7hrs. 32mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 20th March 1939.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 20

J Finlay ss Clan Macquarrie of 4007 reg tons, Captain R Douglas arrived from Fowey via Glasgow, Liverpool, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

T Morrison ss Nizam of 3334 reg tons Captain M J McLure arrived from Chittagong via Rangoon, Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with rice and general cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Bengkalis of 4056 reg tons, Captain S A Jonker arrived from Vancouver via American Ports, Manila, Java Ports, Singapore, Madras, Colombo and Cochin with general cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Arabia of 4499 reg tons Captain Z Grovanni arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports, Port Said and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain A Valcini arrived from Trieste via Italian Port, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Nissan Maru of 3887 reg tons, Captain S Nagasiha arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

B I S N ss Itinda of 3964 reg tons, Captain G G Smith arrived from Calcutta via Madras and Colombo with general cargo.

B I S N ss Indora of 3963 reg tons, Captain T W Wordingham arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo and Coast Ports with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Reichenfels of 4760 reg tons, Captain P Hinrichs arrived from New York via Port Said, Suez and Persian Gulf Ports in water ballast.

SAILED

L Triestino ss Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Captain A Valcini sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons, Captain H L Walton sailed for Marseilles, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow and Plymouth via Port Said and Port Sudan with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Grahams Trading ss Dumfries of 3061 reg tons, Captain R Blakey sailed for Calcuta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 20-3-39

S S Meerkerk (L E) for Australian Ports via Alleppey.

S S Bengkalis (V B) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S El Hind (Sc S N) for Colombo and Rangoon.

S S Itindia (M M) for Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, March 20

1 Dumfries 3061 Calcutta 20-3 Grahams Trading
2 City of Simla 6257 Karachi 22-3 K Nixon
7 Clan Macquarrie 4007 Marmagoa 28-3 J Finlay
9 Nalgora 4101 Karachi 21-3 M M
11 Oloosborg 3279 Marmagoa 21-3 L Dreyfus
12 Bengkalis 4056 N F N F Volkart Bros.
17 Nissan Maru 3886 Kobe N F O S K Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Zinzan Maru 3107 Kundla 21-3 N Y Kaisha
3 Varela 1926 Busra 23-3 M M
4 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 22-3 M M
5 Aronda 1677 N F N F M M
16 Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalapalaka 2630 Calcutta 23-3 Scindia S N
B Hashemi 298 Malabar 22-3 S Hassum
C/R Nizam 530 N F N F T Morrison
G Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 6-4-39 P and O S N
Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macquarrie 19-3-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Meedkerk 21-3-39 L. Edwards
Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Thalata 22-3-39 L Edwards
Tijuca 18-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Bengkalis 17-3-39 Volkart Bros.
City of Ragville 11-4-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Arabia 15-3-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Melbourne Maru 3-4-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 17-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 27-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 27-3-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bandra 23-3-39 M M
Varela 18-3-39 M.M.

Reichenfels 20-3-39 L Edward

FROM JEDDAH

Islami 23-3-39 T Morrison

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

FROM BASSEIN

Indora 20-3-39 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 1-4-39 M M
Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Nagina 19-3-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gimbhira 21-3-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 25-3-39 M M
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 1-4-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 24-3-39 P and O S N
Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line
City of Simla 5-4-39 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 20-3-39 K Nixon
City of Barcelona 21-3-39 K. Nixon
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 8-4-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 24-3-39 O S Kaisha
Bangalore 23-3-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino
Genyo Maru 13-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Zinzan Maru 2-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 26-2-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 13-4-39 P and O S N
Arabia 16-3-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY

Reichenfels 1-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 22-3-39 M M
Varela 23-3-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 29-3-39 M M
Karanja 12-4-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 23-3-39 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

City of Simla 22-3-39 K Nixon
Nalgora 21-3-39 M M
Neidenfels 19-3-39 L Edwards
Zemzan Maru 21-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Vita 25-3-39 M M

B P T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

H T Dorsetshire 17-3-39
S S Oostcappelle 18-3-39
S S El Hind 18-3-39
S S Barpeta 20-3-39

EXPORTS

S S Silva Plana for New York: 100 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 69 bales wool raw Vasanji; 19 bales wool raw M Nissim; 64 bales prtd ctn goods Cox and Kings; 267 bags gum N Muljee; 96 bags tlea seeds D Mavji; 222 bags sesameseeds D Abraham; 1024 bags tale powder D Abraham;

For Philadelphia: 18 bales goat skins The Deccan Trading; 35 bales wool raw C Lister; 20 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Boston: 600 bags tale powder D Abraham.

For Baltimore: 231 bags sesame seeds D Abraham.

SS Conte Rosso for Famagusta: 12 bs ctn grey sheeting M Velji

For Tripoli: 30 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab; 25 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel; 40 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Beyrouth: 10 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa: 25 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Teloviv: 29 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Trieste: 165 bales raw cotton Italindia Ctn Co.; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Meerkerk for Melbourne: 924 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 38 bales ctn twist waste K Jivram.

IMPORTS

M S Agra Agents L Edwards Ltd from Gothenburg: 2014 bundles box board; 337 bales kraft paper; 1084 reels paper; 112 bundles rolled taggot steel; 46 cases petroleum stoves and blow lamps; 200 bags sulphate of alumina; 92 cases nails; 94 bales wood wool; 122 mats empty glass bottles; 1158 bundles ceiling boards; 691 bales paper; 126 cases wire nails; 52 bales news printing paper; 864 cases stl hinges and accessories; 240 bs old newspaper.

From Usio: 7770 bundles box boards; 432 bales paper; 34 bales boards; 331 cases nails; 127 cases paper; 120 drums carbide of calcium.

From Antwerp: 78 bundles window section bars; 55 cases roofing nails; 600 rolls iron wire; 50 bags steel hoops; 50 cases square cut wire tacks; 488 bundles steel tubes; 190 pieces steel tubes; 204 cases panel pins; 100 d/bags sulphate of alumina; 110 cases square tacks; 110 cases cut tacks; 50 cases rivets, 2403 coils galvd iron barbed wire; 1267 pkgs whiting; 300 pkgs granulated chilean nitrate of soda.

From Hamburg. 77 cases padlocks; For Rotterdam: 152 bales strawboards; 80 bags bone glue; 200 cases cond milk; 450 bags farina starch; 100 crates milk powder.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 20th March 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,03,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-6-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-6-6 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 2-5-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th March 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 31st March 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 17th March, 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,25,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Fears Of Export Subsidy

NERVOUSNESS ABOUT EUROPEAN UNCERTAINTIES

Long Liquidation & Hedging

Bombay, March 20.

The decline in New York cotton prices on Saturday was due to uncertainties of European political situation. There was still nervousness and fear of export subsidy which caused active foreign selling and Commission House liquidation. Foreign liquidation was well absorbed by to-day's buying mostly for fixing on buyers call.

There was active selling on the cotton market owing to fears of export subsidy. It is generally believed that administration's subsidy proposal is likely to meet with strong opposition.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted 11 points down at 7.95 and during the first half an hour prices declined 4 points from the opening level and July was quoted 7.91 which was the lowest level. Prices later recovered partially on good trade and spot House support. The market closed steady at a decline of 11 points for July. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 8.89c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 12 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced to 10 points at 8.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton market futures opened at a decline of 7 points with July 4.61. The market declined on general liquidation on political situation and press reports that Washington is preparing to release million bales of loan cotton. Very heavy hedging against actual cotton declined the market. The market closed at a net decline of 13 to 12 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 20 points at 5.07c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was also very easy and Giza futures declined 16 to 18 points and uppers lost 14 to 13 points. The Alexandria cotton market met increased selling pressure and detailed futures declined 42 to 54 points. Ashmouni futures also lost 49 to 42 points.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS.

March liquidation has dominated attention during the past week, as Washington cotton legislative developments have remained almost static. Foreign and domestic longs have sold near months more liberally, with spot-house shorts readily covering. The concentrated long interest, however has maintained its position tenaciously, apparently being determined to accept delivery of cotton from the certificated stocks, comprising the low grades which are relatively scarce in this season's supplies and are considered attractive and possibly the cheapest cotton of this character available.

The gradually tightening spot situation, it is believed, will ultimately force mills to purchase cotton from the loan supplies at full values. Manufacturers are at present pursuing a hand-to-mouth buying policy because of the continued poor textile sales at unprofitable prices. They continue hopeful of an early distribution of loan stocks at lower levels through Congressional action. The European political uncertainties and the discounts on distant futures months discourage forward spot operations, and foreign interest in Americans is limited to near-by requirements, though Japanese buying has improved slightly.

MOUNTING SURPLUS.

More attention is being given to the increasingly serious American cotton situation: the mounting surpluses create problems far surpassing those of the defunct Federal Farm Board and are admittedly creating a necessity for the restriction of future additions to the loan stocks. The majority of current legislative proposals are considered to be stopgaps, with sound solutions of cotton problems still to seek.

The trade generally favours some phases of the Smith Bill as being the least objectionable measure. Latest indications point to a deliberate delay in the enactment of the Smith Bill until May, when it will be too late for farmers to reduce acreage and to receive loan cotton at 3 cents per pound. Senator Bankhead has just introduced a Bill providing for outright gifts of loan cotton as compensation for acreage reduction. The Senate Agriculture Committee is scheduled to start hearings of the Smith Bill on Thursday.

A high agricultural official says that the farm administration is willing to co-operate in the formulation of a cotton solution which must include methods of releasing some loan cotton. "M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July Highest (10-39 a.m.)	7.96—10
New York July Lowest (10-22 a.m.)	7.91—15
Liverpool July Highest	4.61—07
Liverpool July Lowest	4.50—18

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: "Bulley MacFaddan still holding May futures in excess Liverpool tenderable stocks. Think nears widen against distants again."

"Continental American selling catching. Stop Loss order in the market."

New York: "Market unsettled by unfavourable European political developments. Last minute March liquidation indications Government near agreement export subsidy program. Outlook points lower market further reduction near month premium."

"Expect lower prices in view administrations opposed Smith Bill and offered in substitution export subsidy plan with likely minimum subsidy of 1 1/4 cents."

"Foreign liquidation well absorbed. To-day's buying mostly for fixing on buyers call. No fresh developments Washington."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Heavy general selling with offtake poor and lack confidence owing uncertainties political and U.S. Government loan intentions believe good opportunity purchases against other markets.

New York:—

Consider present prices safe, even of market should go temporarily lower.

Administrations subsidy proposal likely meet strong opposition.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 20.

Following a decline of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 152/4 for July/August and advanced to Rs. 153 or scattered buying. Later on there was profit-taking and market declined to Rs. 152/4. Rates at 2 p.m. were as under:—

Liverpool was due to open 6 points up but it opened 6 points down then again 1 point up, prices fluctuated here between Rs. 151/8 to 152/8 for Broach J/Aug. Rates at 5 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/May	Rs.	151	12 0
Broach J/Aug.		152	2 0
Oomra March		140	0 0
Oomra May		140	0 0
Oomra July		140	8 0
Bengal March		115	0 0
Bengal May		115	0 0
Bengal July		115	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 20

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	124	121	118	115
Punjab	...	124	121	118	115
Rajputana	...	126	123	120	117
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139	...
C. P. No. 1	163	160	157	154	...
C. P. No. 2	154	151	148	145	...
Broach No. 2	...	157	155	153	151
Surat	...	203	198	196	194
Rajpipla	..	198	196	194	192
Navsari	...	210	208	206	204

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 20.

Bengal Superfine	122/23
Bengal Fine	118/19
Bengal F.G.	116/17
C. P. 1	155/58
C. P. 2	147/48
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	138/42
Ellichpur	145/46
Berar	138/42
Malkapur	137/38
Khandesh	120/30
Jalna/Sailu	134/36
Burwah/Sanavad	140/42
Khandwa	140/42
Mathia F.G.	110/15
Broach	152/53
Punjab 4 F.	174/78
Punjab 289F.	206/09
Sindh N.T.	186/91
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	193/96
Surat	199/201
Navsari	206/07
Western Farm	166/71

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	18-3-39	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	197	35,180	44,624
Central India	1,289	194,261	35,493
Barsi and Nagar	468	58,155	118,562
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,183	35,383
Berar	1,135	138,422	256,909
Central Provinces	440	31,242	56,509
Total Oomras	3,529	461,443	547,485
Dholera	692	129,733	43,696
N.-W. Provinces		2,155	2,385
Rajputana	192	48,938	10,993
Sind-Punjab	1,087	275,760	433,613
Broach	5,203	206,655	44,477
Coompta and Dharwar	155	15,981	10,479
Westerns-Northerns	154	21,244	7,825
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,544	1,394
American		2,578	149,074
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,648	191,101	246,721
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	12,597	1,358,233	1,499,324
Arrived by road to 16th Mar. 39		275,538	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 16th Mar.

In full-pressed Bales.

	18-3-39	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,096	170,546	153,824
Japan and China	7,891	609,954	373,547
Coast Ports	122	20,660	39,081
Up-country by Rail		166,201	236,063
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		6,107	10,174
Total	10,109	973,468	812,689

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 18.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.79—16
March	6.65—14
May	6.70—18
July	6.76—18
October	6.79—18
November	6.79—18
January	6.80—18
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.81—14
March	5.67—14
May	5.69—14
July	5.75—13
October	5.64—13
November	5.66—13
January	5.69—13

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N. Y. May Rs. 43 Liverpool May Rs. 55 1/4.

Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 37 Liverpool July Rs. 46 1/2.

New York Liverpool May 113, July 96, Oct. 101, Dec. 103, Jan. 104.

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 18-3-39	3492000	7209000
Receipts Yesterday 18-3-39	4000	12000
Exports to date 18-3-39	2820000	4745000
Stock at Ports 17-3-39	2420000	3083000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-3-39	3009000	2458000
Stock at Liverpool 17-3-39	965000	1214000
Visible Supply 17-3-39	6472000	7348000
Quantity in sight 17-3-39	8187000	12379000
Quantity out of sight 17-3-39	7351000	7910000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 20.

Yesterday London gold prices were 1/2d up at £7-8-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 1 point up at 176.85 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.68.28 London silver prices declined 1/4d. with spot quoted 20d. market remained quiet and easy. Decline was due to poor support. Speculators re-selling market was quietly steady at the decline. Forward was quoted 1/8d. down at 19 13/16d. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52/13 and Forward was Rs. 52-4 3/4. The local market was fairly steady with a better enquiry and quotations were as under:—

GOLD			
Ready	37	0	6
Chaitra delivery	37	1	0
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	2	0
Vaishakh delivery	37	1	9
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	3	9
SILVER			
Ready	52	11	6
Chaitra delivery	52	9	6
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	6	6
Vaishakh delivery	52	7	0
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	12	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 18

April	£10 5 0
May	£10 6 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 20.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	27	0	0
Highest	27	1	0
Lowest	26	14	0
Closing	26	14	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	8	0
Highest	27	10	0
Lowest	27	4	3
Closing	27	4	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	23	0	0
Highest	23	5	3
Lowest	23	3	9
Closing	23	3	9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 20.

London Market closed.

Bombay Market—

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-5-0

LONDON METALS

London, March 18.

Copper	£42 15 0
Lead	£14 16 3
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£213 15 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 20

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 10 6
Shipment April May	5 14 6
Shipment June	5 13 0
Shipment July Sept	5 12 0
Java Spot	F 6.45

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 18.

May	6s. 3 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, March 18

July	1.97
September	2.00
November	2.04
January	1.97

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, March 18

March	52 3/8d.
May	53 1/2d.
March	50 3/8d. New
May	51 1/2d. New
July	53 1/4d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, March 18

May	dol 0.68
July	dol 0.68
September	dol 0.68 7/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 20

Wheat	97,732 cwts.
Linseed	18,622 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	472 cwts.
Gingellyseed	161 cwts.
Poppyseed	225 cwts.
Groundnuts	13,369 cwts.
Castorseed	3,266 cwts.
Rice	11,681 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,326 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,935 cwts.
Gram	1,613 cwts.
Joowar	2,438 cwts.
Bajree	201 cwts.
Indian sugar	228 cwts.

"Best" Monthly Earnings

The following is a statement of the B E. S. T. Co. earnings for the month of February:

*Electric supply for February 1939 Rs. 8,28,371; up to the end of February 1939 Rs. 16,72,912.

Traction (Trams and Omnibuses) for February 1939 Rs. 6,43,314; up to the end of February 1939 Rs. 13,58,213

Increase over same period last year up to the end of February 1939 Rs. 25,121.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

Tenders For Sterling

On Monday, the 20th March 1939, tenders to the amount of £35,000 at 1s. 5 31/32d. were received and accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 28th March, 1939. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Friday, the 31st March 1939.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 20.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/12
2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 Loan 98/12
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 100/12
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 101/14
3 per cent	1963/65 97/8
3 1/2 per cent	1947/55 104/9
4 per cent	1940/43 Bonds 107/12
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 110/2
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 Loan 116/8
5 per cent	U P Bonds 98
5 per cent	1939/44 Loan 101/2
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 104/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent	1945/55 114/4
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 111/12
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	1972 B P T 109/8
4 per cent	1974 M Deb 108/8
5 per cent	1954 M Deb. 117/8
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 129
6 per cent	K P T 1956 129

The market was easy.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 20.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying T T 1/6

Bank's buying D D 1/6

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to 30th June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/8

Bank's buying T T 283 7/8

Bank's buying D D 283 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309

Bank's buying T T 1,326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 46 7/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 5/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/4-

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.68.25 18th instant

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 20th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 20th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 20th instant.

Java/London 8.80 20th instant.

London/Paris 176.85 18th instant.

London/Belgium 27.83 1/2 18th instant

London/Switzerland 20.69 1/8 18th instant.

London/Berlin 11.66 1/2 18th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 18th instant.

London/New York 4.68.28 18th instant

London/Amsterdam 8.82 1/4 18th instant.

London/Italy 89.02 18th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £7-8-6 17th instant

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 18th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 17th instant

Silver London Ready 20 18th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 17th instant

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 18th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 17th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 18th instant.

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th igstant.

London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 17th instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 18th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 14

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Limited	£0 5 10½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 4 6
Turner and Newall	4 3 3
Associated Electric Industries	2 3 6
Attock Oil	3 1 6
Barsi Light Railways	56 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ordinary	2 5 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 4½
Beira Railways	1 4 3
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 3
Marconi International Marine	1 8 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 24.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 0 9
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 3 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 17 6
International Railways of C America	dol 6.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 10 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 10 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 4 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 13 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 12.50
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Limited	0 12 1½
New Goldfields of Venezuela Limited	0 4 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 19 0
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 6 X.D.
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 1 0
British Treasury Bills (6 months)	0 10 1.01 p.c. p.a.

Bankers' Clearing House

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 17-3-1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,20,674.

Amount of cheques—Rs. 17,14,29,206-7-2

Share Bazar Nervous On European Situation

COTTON MILLS MARKED DOWN

Tata Steel Shares Steady

BOMBAY: March 20.

On Saturday Wall-Street after early weakness, turned resistant with bulk of overnight selling apparently absorbed while some short covering and mild selective buying attested somewhat to more confident sentiment. The market managed substantial recoveries with extreme losses halved and the close was steadier. U. S. Steel shares declined dollars 1-1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares lost dol. 1/2.

The local market opened steady and in the absence of any important selling prices gradually advanced in the beginning, then rumours of mobilisation by France prices declined sharply. At this level some scattered buying improved the prices. Thus most of the lost ground was gained and remained at the opening level. It appears that the speculators are cautious and are not inclined to increase risks.

As pointed out the market is moving in irregular way. There is absence of short interest which is a weak point and at present prices seem to grind within a narrow range.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,085 and after advancing to Rs. 1,105 prices declined to Rs. 1,060. Later on prices improved to Rs 1,085. Cotton Mill shares were easy and Bombay Dyeing was quoted at Rs. 822-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 20.

100	Ahmd. Advance	377	8
100	BOMBAY DYEING	822	8
100	CENTURY	214	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	210	0
100	COLABA	107	8 XD
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-6	
100	Finlay	96	0
100	GOKAK	128	0
1.000	Hindustan	1.705	0
100	Indore	46	8
100	Khatau	98	0
100	KOHINOOR	XD 221	0
250	Laxmi	475	0
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	115	0
250	Model	51	8
50	MLSORE	85	0
200	NEW GREAT	XD 198	12
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	225	0
25	Sassoon Silk	67	8
1,000	Sholapur	3,200	0
50	SIMPLEX	67	8
110	SWADESHI	208	0
110	Swan	96	0
500	Vishnu	1,115	0
1,000	Westerns	860	0
BANKS			
50-100	Baroda	114	3
25-50	Central	31	0
500	Imperial	1520	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	367	8
50-100	Imperial Bank	135	0
100	Reserve Bank	112	0
5	Unions	5-13-6	
CEMENTS			
100	Associated	112	4
INSURANCE			
100	Empire	685	0
15-100	Jupitor	12	8
20	Mercantile	53	0
15-75	New India	34	12
200	Oriental	4.325	0
10-50	Vulcan	7-3-6	
ELECTRIC			
100	Ah. Old	137	8
1 000	ANDHRA	1.395	0
10	Ajmer	11	8
50	Bombay Tram	125	4
100	Bombay Suburban	142	8
10	Broach	9	12
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona	172	8
100	Surat	167	8
100	TATA HYDRO	149	0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,247	8
RAILWAYS			
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100	C. Province,	100	12
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	4
100	Sara Serajganj	100	8
500	Tapti Valley	760	0
MININGS			
9	Burma Corp. XD	5	11
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	6
10	Shivrajpur	35	0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1085	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	243	0
MISCELLANEOUS			
100	Alcock	314	0
10	Air Services	8	9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	172	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	340	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	212	0
125	B. BURMA	421	8
50	BOMBAY CONTY	146	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-5-9	
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	4
100	IND. BLEACHING	106	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40	0
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100	Port Canning	68	0
30	Premier Con.	61	12
15	Scindia	17	14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36	8
PREFERENCE			
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495	0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	235	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74	10
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	564	0
6½	p.c. Prem Const 1st.	107	4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	147	8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1.560	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES			
3-3/4	p. c. Andhra Valley	102	2
6	p.c. Andra Valley	105	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	8
7	p. c Sholapur	80	0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	106	6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, March 20.

Bombay Dyeing (831/4) 831 832 827 826 821 822

Century (218) 218 219 214

Central India (218) 213 210/8 210

Kohinoor (226/8) 227 222 221

New Great (212)XD 205 198/8

Simplex (69) 69 68 67/8

Swadeshi (210) 210 209 208

Associated Cement (112) 112 112/8 112

Andhra (1402/8) 1395

Tram Ord. (125/12) 126 125/4

Tata Hydro (149) 149

Tata Power (1260) 1260 1262 1255 1246 1247

T. Steel Dfd. (1085) 1085 1102 1097 1105 1057 1080 1065 1070 1087 1065

T. Steel Ord. (242) 242 246 245 241 239 242 240 241 239 243

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (156/12) 156/12 156/8

Bellapur (173/8) 173/8 174 173 172/8

B. Steam (214) 212

B. Burma (428/12) 427 429 424 425 421/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 20.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	94/10
4 per cent 1960-70	110/10
5 per cent 1945-55	114/7
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112/8
Bank of Hindusthan	27/14
Bank of India	135
Central Bank	31
Imperial Bank F.P.	1520
Imperial Bank P.P.	367/8
Indian Overseas Bank	48/12
Reserve Bank	112
Union Bank	5/13/8
TEXTILES	
Ahmd. New Textiles	407/8
Ambica	258/2
Arun	215
Arvind	1155
Asok	201/4
Bharatkhand	2200
Bombay Dyeing	822/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	194
Calico	608/2
Central India	210
Century	214/6
Colaba XD	107/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	485
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	127/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	213/2
Khatau Makanji	105
Kohinoor	220/10
Laxmi Cotton	475
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	97/8
Morarji	115
Mysore	36/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great XD	198/2
Raipur	670
Rajnagar	180
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	3175
Simplex	67/8
Swadeshi	207/8
Vishnu	1115
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1382/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	148/12
Tata Power Ord.	1265
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/2
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	125
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	167/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	313/12
Associated Cements	192
Belapur	172/8
Bombay Burma New	145/10
Bombay Burma Old	421/4
Bombay Steam	211/14
Bombay Telephone	80
B. B. Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/11
Indian Bleaching	105/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/8
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	28/6
Mysore Sugar	30/12
Port Canning	67/4
Premier Construction	61/8
Rohtas Industries	24/8
Scindia Steam	17/4
Shivrajpur	35
Tata Oil	36/8
Tata Steel Ordy	242/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1085
JUTES	
Birla Jute	17
Howrah	55/11
Hukumchand	7
Kamarhatty	500
Kenkanarrah	375/8
Lawrence	356
Reliance	63/8

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	325
Tata Deferreds	9
Indian Irons	200
Bombay Dyeings	5
Indian Copper Corporations	1000
Scindias	100

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 20.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
April	97	0	0
June	97	0	0
August	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
April	106	0	0
June	107	0	0
August	107	8	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
April	141	0	0
June	141	8	0
August	142	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
April	215	0	0
June	215	0	0
August	215	0	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON

Bombay, March 18.

Broach A/M. op. 152 1/4; highest 152 1/8; lowest 149 7/8; closing 150

Broach J/A. op 153 1/4; highest 153 3/8; lowest 150 3/4; closing 150 3/4

Oomra March op 140 1/4; highest 140 1/2; lowest 138 7/8; closing 138 7/8

Oomra May op 140 1/4; highest 140 1/2; lowest 138 7/8; closing 138 7/8

Oomra July op 140 3/4; highest 141; lowest 139 1/2 closing 139 1/2

Bengal March op 115 1/2; highest 115 3/4; lowest 114 1/8; closing 114 1/8

Bengal May op 115 1/2; highest 115 3/4; lowest 114 1/8; closing 114 1/8

Bengal July op 116 1/4; highest 116 1/2; lowest 114 3/4; closing 114 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M. opened Rs. 150 1/4, Highest Rs. 151 1/8, Lowest Rs. 150 1/8, Closed Rs. 150 3/4.

Broach J/A. closed Rs. 151 3/4.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 18.

SAKELS—	
March	11.85—42
May	11.74—57
July	11.74—54
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.46—49
June	9.52—48
August	9.54—47
October	9.51—42
December	9.51
GIZA—	
March	11.47—64
May	11.43—75
July	11.55—67
November	11.70—54
January	11.72—69

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

TOTAL UNITS GENERATES.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

11th Week (ended March 18th).

1937	13,028,000
1938	11,303,100
1939	13,574,100

Total for 11 Weeks (1st January to date)

1937	130,099,100
1938	153,907,400
1939	149,919,400

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A.	38
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd.	16
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	34
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	58
American Tel. and Tel.	157
Western Union Telg.	20 3/4
New York Central	17 1/8
American Tobacco 'B'	84
Union Carbon and Carbide	82
Alaska Juneau	9
Allis Chalmers	41
Texas Corporation	42 1/4
Amrex Corporation	23 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 1/8
Imperial Oil of Canada	16
Socony	12 1/4
United States Steel	55 7/8
United States Steel Pref	116 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	65
Crucible Steel	37
Ludl

SAFETY RAZOR WITH BLADE
5 Annas Per Set

12 Creamy Shaves Per Blade,
7 Annas for 5 Blades

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1939

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

PRESERVE OF PRIVILEGED CLASSES TO GO

Gilder Exposes St. George Hospital Scandal

OPPOSITION RAISES STORM OVER LONG SESSIONS

A thorough case for the closure of the St. George Hospital was made out by the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister of Public Health and Excise in reply to the "swan-song" of the representatives of Progress Group who took up the cause of that hospital by means of a cut-motion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday.

Preserve Of Privileged Classes

The Minister showed that it had been the close preserve of Europeans and a few other privileged classes and that, in consonance with the Government policy, 200 more beds could be provided for by the closing of that hospital. The cut motion was withdrawn.

Languages Again

Mr. S. L. Karandikar who wanted to speak on the cut motion desired to speak in Marathi and once again raised the question of languages. The Speaker ruled out that Mr. Karandikar, an M.A. and LL.B. of the Bombay University, was acquainted with the knowledge of English and, therefore, could speak only in English. Mr. Karandikar, then, refrained from speaking on the motion.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Mr. C. P. Bramble resumed his unfinished speech on the cut-motion he had moved on Saturday last. The speaker argued at great length against the closing down of the St. George's Hospital. He, however, withdrew his cut-motion after the explanation given by Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health.

Regarding his remarks on the St. George's Hospital, he said that he spoke more in sorrow than in anger. The Minister for Health, he thought, had been misled as to the cost and maintenance of the hospital in question.

For the year 1937-'38, the gross expenditure of the running of the hospital came to Rs. 3,65,000 and the public did not know that the hospital had an income of Rs. 1,50,000 mainly from Europeans.

Actually, therefore, the Government had to spend only 2 lakhs, out of which Rs. 1,90,000 were given by the Bombay Municipality.

He then analysed the reasons of the Government to close down the hospital. The closure of the hospital, the Government contended, would enable them to maintain 300 beds in the G. T. and J. J. Hospitals. But the speaker thought that several lakhs of capital expenditure would be required for the purpose.

A MISNOMER

One of the reasons of the Government for this new move was to provide medical aid to the really poor and the needy. The speaker opined that the Europeans who were treated in the St. George's Hospital had contributed more than they had actually to pay for their upkeep.

It was wrong to say that the European hospital was a European hospital. Since 1893, it had ceased to be a European hospital. It had now 50 beds. The Hospital, according to him was now used primarily by Indians and he cited the latest figures in support of his contention. That it was used primarily by Europeans was a misnomer.

Half of the entire cost of nursing expenses was borne by private Nursing Association. One of the reasons for continuing the hospital, according to him was that the Government had an obligation to look after the tourists, the Government servants, staff and members of the "Dufferin".

Further he said "Have 300 beds by all means but why close an existing and efficient hospital."

If the contention of the Government was the sale of the site and buildings of the hospital would bring in several lakhs, he asked the Government why they did not think of selling the High Court and Secretariat buildings. (Laughter). It was also not correct to say that that St. George's Hospital was too expensive to maintain. Concluding he said, "With more than usual interest and anxiety, I am waiting to hear the Hon. Minister's reply."

CLOSE IT DOWN

Mr. Nagindas Master opposing the motion stated that the admission to the hospital was very restricted and only Indians with European habits could get admission. Such an institution should not be allowed to continue to the detriment of medical relief in the city. The sale of the premises was likely to bring in about 56 lakhs of rupees.

The closing down of the hospital would result in greater relief being given to the sick and the suffering in the city and the only persons, who would be affected by this, would be Europeans, who could well afford to go to the many efficient Nursing homes.

Mr. Greaves (Progress Group) supporting the motion stated that Indian sea-men were specially provided for in London. Other member-nations of the League of Nations, also observed such a rule.

TELLING FIGURES

Dr. K. B. Antrolikar (Congress) opposing the motion cited Government figures to show that the cost of maintaining the hospital was abnormal. Out of the 37 lakhs of people, treated in the Government hospitals, in the whole of the Presidency, 7 lakhs were from the city. The number of outdoor patients, treated in the City hospitals, was 63,859. The proportion of the outdoor and indoor patients in the several hospitals in the city worked out at 14 per cent in the G.T. Hospital, 14 per cent in the J.J. and 12 per cent in the K.E.M. Hospitals whereas in the St. George's it was 66 per cent. Further in hundred ladies who went there as outdoor patients, 92 were admitted. The diet charges of the patients in 1939-40 in that hospital amounted to Rs. 60.000 whereas for the same number of patients in G.T. it was Rs. 16,000, for thrice the number of patients in J.J. it was Rs. 55,000. In the rest of the Province it was one and a half times the charges than that of St. George's, although the number of patients treated was 35 times greater. Even the employment of the inferior staff was greater and the figures that were available worked out at 3 servants to every two beds. The average stay in that hospital of an indoor patient was only thirteen days whereas in other hospitals it was more and the inference was that patients in that hospital were not suffering generally from any serious disease.

DR. GILDER'S SPEECH

In the course of his reply to the criticisms of the members of the Progress Group for the retention of the St. George's Hospital, Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Excise, said that the discussion should have been raised in a separate and straight motion, instead of bringing it under a general item, so that he could have more time to reply.

The St. George's Hospital was first founded for Government servants and European sea-men, but subsequently Europeans and Anglo-Indians of European habits were also admitted.

The Minister stated that the complaint with regard to the non-admission of Indians in that hospital was there even after he had raised his objection to such a system, when he was a member of the Old Council.

"DUFFERIN" CADET'S EXPERIENCE

The Captain of the "Dufferin" on June 15, five years ago wanted that cadets of his ship living and messing under European conditions be admitted into the hospital. When the question of admission of the cadets into the hospital was first raised in 1929, the then Superintendent of the St. George's Hospital declined to admit Indian cadets on the ground that it would give rise to complaints both from the European element for whom the hospital was intended as well as from the Indians at large on the ground that preference was shown to a particular section of Indians only.

BANDRA WOMAN'S STORY

It was suggested that Indians of European habits were admitted to the hospital. He pointed out that patients, particularly on the ground floor, were served with curry and rice. There was also a case of a Bandra woman who was not admitted into the K.E.M. Hospital but who asserted that she had been admitted into the St. George's and that her bed was near that of an European. Were they all European habits? he asked.

Referring to the difficulties in the keeping of accounts in the hospitals, he stated that a Committee of all hospital superintendents, was at present sitting to adopt a uniform standard of calculating expenditure. He hop-

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

Swami Bhawani Dayal, President, Natal Indian Congress, has come to India to rouse public opinion against the Segregation Bill introduced by the Government of the Union of South Africa.

SOCIALISTS AND TRIPURI

Plea For Convening Conference To Review Situation

PATNA, March 20.

The Council of Action of the Bihar Socialist Party, meeting last night, passed a resolution expressing satisfaction that the decision of the party to remain neutral during the voting on Pandit G. B. Pant's resolution at the plenary session of the Congress at Tripuri was correct one, particularly in view of the need of maintaining unity on the eve of national struggle and because the attitude of neutrality does not commit the party to acceptance of the ideological implication that may be read into the resolution."

The Council regretted, however, that "such an important decision should have been taken by the national executive without consulting party delegates", and suggests that in future utmost effort should be made to establish contact with party delegates to seek their guidance on all important matters of policy and programme.

The Council recommended the National Executive to convene a conference of the party as early as possible to review the situation arising out of the Tripuri resolutions.

The Council welcomed the resolution on National Demand by the All-India Congress "because it marks the end of the policy of political drift and is a call for more forward policy."

Mr. Kishore Prasanna Sinha, Secretary of the Party, has been granted leave so long as may be necessary on grounds of health.—A. P.

RADICAL LEAGUE INSIDE CONGRESS

Roy's Move To Organise Anti-Gandhi Forces

CALCUTTA, March 20.

Formation of a League of Radical Congressmen who opposed the present policy and the Gandhian leadership of the Congress, is suggested by Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a statement issued through the "United Press" to-day.

Mr. Roy says a manifesto will shortly be issued laying down the guiding principles of the non-party Left Wing inside the Congress and formulating a concrete plan of action for radical Congressmen.

The League will not be an 'ad hoc' organisation but will serve as a co-ordinating machinery which will work for the purpose of combating tendencies which may interfere with the uncompromising struggle for the enforcement of the political programme of the Congress.—United Press.

CONGRESS HAS EMERGED MORE GLORIOUS & POWERFUL

Seth Govind Das On Impressions Of Tripuri Session

JUBBULPORE, Mar. 18.

After strenuous work during the Tripuri Congress as Chairman of the Reception Committee, Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. (Central), is leaving for New Delhi tonight to attend the Assembly session. Owing to heavy strain his health appears to have been shattered necessitating complete rest which he hopes to take during his sojourn.

Interviewed regarding the achievements of the Congress, Seth Govind Das said he was not the proper person to estimate them, but he was surprised to note the shower of compliments the Reception Committee had received from leaders, delegates and visitors despite numerous shortcomings in the arrangements. He expressed his sincerest gratitude to his colleagues who work with him day and night.

Expressing satisfaction over Pandit Pant's resolution Seth Govind Das was pleased that the resolution covered the same spirit which he had advocated in his address of welcome. He hoped that the resolution would certainly bridge the gulf between both wings of the Congress.

Paying compliment to Mr. Subhas Bose, he remarked: "It is our worthy Rashtrapati's magnanimity that he did not take Pandit Pant's resolution as a censure on him and agreed to work under Gandhiji's leadership, which is sorely needed for moulding the country's destiny."

Seth Govind Das, in conclusion, observed: "All expectations of anti-Congressites to witness rupture in Congress ranks have failed and the Congress triumphantly faced the crisis at Tripuri from which it has emerged out more glorious and powerful."—United Press

CONGRESS PARTY AND SIND GOVT.

Not For Forming Coalition Ministry

KARACHI, Mar. 18.

In the Sind Legislative Assembly to-day the cut motion for Re. 1 sponsored by the Congress Party was defeated by 27 against 20 votes. The Hindu Party did not attend the House to-day also. It appears that they are still nervous to be instrumental in breaking the Allahabux Ministry and joining hands with the Muslim League as the Congress would not accept office under any circumstances.

The Premier replying to the debate on the motion made it clear that he would tap the sources of revenue before October for levying certain taxes and thereafter consider the prohibition scheme.

The House meets on Monday when other cut motions will be discussed.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani told the "United Press" representative that he had informal talks with the old members of the Congress Parliamentary Board at Tripuri and they were unanimous in their view that the Congress should not form a coalition Ministry in Sind.—United Press.

PIQUANT SITUATION IN ASSAM ASSEMBLY

Budget Demand For Surma Valley Commissioner Rejected

SHILLONG, Mar. 18.

A piquant situation has been created by the Assam Legislative Assembly rejecting to-day the Budget demand for Rs. 44,239, the amount required for the establishment of the post of a Commissioner for Surma Valley which was included in the Budget by the Governor in due discharge of his special responsibility.

Replying to the debate on a cut motion sponsored by a member of the Opposition refusing to grant the above provision, the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier, declared: "The attitude of the present Ministry remains the same as it was when the party composing the present Government occupied the opposition benches, and if occasion arises for a division, the whole party will be prepared to march to 'ayes' lobby with the mover of the cut motion."

Mr. Bardoloi added that his party's attitude had not undergone any change since its assumption of office and he tendered his advice to the Governor in matters accordingly.

The cut motion was carried by the House, there being no dissentient voice.

It is gathered from lobby talks that H. E. the Governor will restore the above demand under the powers conferred by the proviso to Section 80 (1) (B) of the Government of India Act.—United Press.

AIR RAID PRECAUTION CLASSES IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 20.

Classes organised by the Air Raid Precaution Committee for training instructors from among the employees of public utility concerns like the Calcutta Electric Supply Coroporation, Gas Company and Calcutta Corporation as also from industrial concerns and police force, were opened to-day at Fort William and the Alipore Police Lines.

At present the number of students to receive training will be 75, which, in the course of a few weeks, will be raised to 500.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

ABOARD THE TANKER "WASP." HALE GROWS UNEASY
12-17
BLAST 'IM! WOT'S TAKIN' SHINN SO LONG? HE OUGHTA BE BRINGIN' BACK TH' GOLD OFF THAT TUB BY THIS TIME!
CAP'N HALE, THERE'S BEEN SHOOTIN' OVER THERE! AN' SOMETHIN'S HAPPENIN' ON TH' FAR SIDE, WHERE WE CAN'T SEE!
SURE, THERE'S SHOOTIN', YE SWAB! SHINN'S BOYS ARE KNOCKIN' OFF A FEW O' THEM. YE CAN'T GET GOLD WITHOUT BLOOD!
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
MEBBE SOMETHIN'S GONE WRONG! MEBBE---
GET OFF THIS BRIDGE, YE LILY-LIVERED SCUT! I'LL DO ALL TH' THINKIN' HERE!
HA! HERE COME SHINN AN' HIS GANG NOW!
BUT SHINN IS DEAD! WADE COMMANDS THAT LIFEBOAT!

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.